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No. 5]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1992/MAGHA 12, 1913

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as
a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किये गये सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएँ (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर)

Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than
the Ministry of Defence)

रीति एवं न्याय मंत्रालय

(विविध कार्य विभाग)

(न्यायिक अनुभाग)

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 30 दिसम्बर, 1991

का. आ. 321.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के
अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री के.
पी. कृष्ण मूर्ति एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम
4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे होलेनरा-
सीपुर (जिला हुसन) कर्नाटक में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप
में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के
चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. फा. 5 (136)/91-न्या.]

पी. सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Department of Legal Affairs)

(Judicial Section)

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 30th December, 1991

S.O. 321.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent
Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956,

that application has been made to the said Authority, under
Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. K. P. Krishnamurthy Advo-
cate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Holenarasipur
(Hassan Distt.) Karnataka.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as
a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned
within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(136)/91-Judl.]

P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 31 दिसम्बर, 1991

का. आ. 322.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण
में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री केशव बोसूर
एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन
एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे मंगलोर सिटी (कर्नाटक)
में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार
का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप
से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. फा. 5 (137)/91-न्या.]

पी. सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 31st December, 1991

S.O. 322.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent
Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956,

that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Keshava Boloor Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Mangalore City (Karnataka).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(137)/91-Judl.]

P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority
सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 31 दिसम्बर, 1991

का. प्रा. 323—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री किरण चन्द शर्मा एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे बुलन्द शहर (उ. प्र.) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. फा. 5 (138)/91-न्या.]

पी.सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 31st December, 1991

S.O. 323.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Kiran Chand Sharma Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Buland Shahar (U.P.).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(138)/91-Judl.]

P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority
सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 2 जनवरी, 1992

का. प्रा. 324—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री के. रामामूर्ति एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे समस्त भारत में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. फा. 5 (2)/92-न्या.]

पी.सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 2nd January, 1992

S.O. 324.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. K. Ramamoorthy Advocate and State Govt. Notary T.N. for appointment as a Notary to practise in whole of India.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(2)/92-Judl.]

P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority
सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 3 जनवरी, 1992

का. प्रा. 325—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री (रा.) सरय शंकर सूर ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे 24 परगना (दक्षिण) कलकत्ता में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. फा. 5 (6)/92-न्या.]

पी.सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 3rd January, 1992

S.O. 325.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Dr. Satya Sanker Sur Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in 24 Pargana (South) Calcutta.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(6)/92-Judl.]

P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority
सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 3 जनवरी, 1992

का. प्रा. 326—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री दामोदर लाल गंग एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे गंगपुर सिटी (राजस्थान) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. फा. 5 (1)/92-न्या.]

पी.सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 3rd January, 1992

S.O. 326.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Damodar Lal Gurg, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Gangapur City Rajasthan.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(4)/92-Judl.]

P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority
सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 7 जनवरी, 1992

का. प्रा. 327—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकरण द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री चन्द्र भान प्रार्थ एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे दिल्ली (डिस्ट्रिक्ट कोर्ट व हाई कोर्ट) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आपेक्ष इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. फा. 5(97)/91-न्या.]

पी.सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 7th January, 1992

S.O. 327.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Chander Bhan Arya Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Delhi (Dist. Court & High Court).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(97)/91-Judl.]

P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority
सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 7 जनवरी, 1992

का. प्रा. 328—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री (श्री.) शंकर लाल जैन एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे जयपुर सिटी (राजस्थान) में

व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[फा० 5(8)/92-न्या.]

पी.सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 7th January, 1992.

S.O. 328.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Dr. Bhanwar Lal Jain Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Jaipur City.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(8)/92-Judl.]

P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 8 जनवरी 1992

का.आ. 329.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री लक्ष्मण राव कापसे एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे शिवाजी पार्क महिम व फोर्ट (बम्बई) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[फा० सं. 5(11)/92-न्यायिक]

पी.सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 8th January, 1992

S.O. 329.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Laxmanrao Kapse Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Shivaji Park Mahim & FORT (Bombay).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(11)/92-Judl.]

P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 9 जनवरी, 1992

का.आ. 330.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री नाबा किशोर साहा एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे जयपुर रोड (जयपुर सब डिवीजन) जिला कटक उड़ीसा में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[फा० सं. 5(13)/92-न्या.]

पी.सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 9th January, 1992

S.O. 330.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Naba Kisbor Laha Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Jaipur Sub-Division Jaipur Road Dist. Cuttack (Orissa).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[F. 5(13)/92-Judl.]

P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 9 जनवरी, 1992

का.आ. 331.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री त्रिभुवन शारो-राम सिंह एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे स्टेशन रोड, बंदू गॉरे मार्ग, गॉरे गांव वेस्ट (बम्बई) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. फा० 5 (12)/92 न्या०]

पी.सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 9th January, 1992.

S.O. 331.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Tribhuwan Jhariram Singh Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Station Road Bandu Marg, Gore Gaon (West) Bombay.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(12)/92-Judl.]

P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 1992

का.आ. 332.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री बाबू लाल श्रीमल ओसवाल एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे पुणे (महाराष्ट्र) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. फा० 5(15)/92-न्या.]

पी.सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1992

S.O. 332.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Babu Lal Shreemal Oswal Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Pune Maharashtra.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(15)/92-Judl.]

P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 1992

का.आ. 333.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री देवाशिश कटर्जी एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे साल्टलेक सिटी (कलकत्ता) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(16)/92-न्या.]

पी.सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

S.O. 333.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Act, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Sh. Debasish Chatterjee, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Salt Lake City, Calcutta.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(16)/92-Judl.]

P. C. KANAN, Competent Authority

अन्तरिक्ष विभाग

घादेश

बैंगलूर, 15 नवम्बर, 1991

क्र. घा. 334. —अन्तरिक्ष विभाग कर्मचारी (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण तथा अपील) नियम, 1976 के नियम 4 के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में तथा संख्या घा.घा. 3299, दिनांक अक्टूबर, 13, 1980 के भारत सरकार के घादेश का अन्तरिक्ष विभाग में अधिक्रमण करते हुए ऐसे अधिक्रमण, जिन्हें करने से पूर्व छोड़ दिया गया अथवा जिनके संबंध में किया गया हो, को छोड़कर राष्ट्रपति, अन्तरिक्ष विभाग के अंतर्गत सिविल पदों का वर्गीकरण सरकारी राजपत्र में इस घादेश के प्रकाशन की तारीख से विम्नानुसार प्रभावी करने का निर्देश देते हैं :

क्रम सं. पदों का विवरण	पदों का वर्गीकरण
1. पद जिसका वेतन तथा वेतनमान अधिकतम 4,000 रुपये से कम न हो	समूह 'क'
2. पद जिसका वेतन या वेतनमान अधिकतम 2,900 रुपये से कम न हो लेकिन 4,000 रुपये से कम हो	समूह 'ख'
3. पद जिसका वेतन या वेतनमान अधिकतम 1,150 रुपये से अधिक हो पर 2,900 रुपये से कम हो	समूह 'ग'
4. पद जिसका वेतन तथा वेतनमान अधिकतम 1,150 रुपये हो अथवा इससे कम हो	समूह 'ब'

परन्तु जिन पदों को इस घादेश के जारी होने के पश्चात् विद्यमान संवर्ग के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट जोड़ाई के रूप में सृजित किया गया उन्हें पदों के रूप में नहीं वर्गीकरण प्राप्त होगा जिस संवर्ग में उन्हें जोड़ा गया है।

नोट : (1) इस घादेश के उद्देश्य के लिए "वेतन" का अर्थ नहीं होगा जो मूल नियम के नियम 9(21)(ए)(1) में जो अर्थ दिया गया है,

(2) "वेतनमान" का अर्थ केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (परिशोधित वेतन) नियम 1986 में निर्धारित वेतनमान से है।

[सं. 2/5(2)/86-V(VI) वाल्यू-III]

बी. वतगुरु, अवर सचिव

फुट नोट : प्रमुख नियमों को घा.घा.सं. 270(ए) दिनांक 1-4-1976 के द्वारा भारत के राजपत्र (प्रसाधारण) भाग 2 खण्ड 3 उप खण्ड (ii) में दिनांक 1-4-1976 को प्रकाशित किया गया तथा तदनंतर विम्नानुसार संशोधित किया गया :-

क्रम सं.	अधिसूचना सं.	दिनांक
1	2	3
1.	2/10(32)/76-1	10-2-1977
2.	2/10(32)/76-1	16-5-1977

1	2	3
3.	2/10(27)/76-1	1-8-1977
4.	2/7(5)/77-1	15-2-1978
5.	2/7(5)/77-1	27-5-1978
6.	2/9(12)/74-III	16-3-1979
7.	9/4(1)/80-III	26-5-1980
8.	9/4(1)/80-III	26-5-1980
9.	9/4(1)/80-III	5-9-1980
10.	9/4(1)/80-III	13-10-1980
11.	9/4(1)/80-III	13-10-1980
12.	9/4(1)/80-III	20-12-1980
13.	9/4(1)/80-III	20-12-1980
14.	2/8(1)/81-I	28-8-1981
15.	2/8(1)/81-I	16-7-1982
16.	2/9(1)/83-I(V)	29-7-1985
17.	2/5(1)/85-V	2-1-1986
18.	2/9(1)/83-1(V)	2-1-1986
19.	2/5(1)/86-V	17-3-1986
20.	2/5(2)/86-VI	20-10-1986
21.	2/5(1)/90-(VI)	1-1-1991

DEPARTMENT OF SPACE ORDER

Bangalore, the 15th November, 1991

S.O. 334.—In pursuance of the provisions of rule 4 of the Department of Space Employees' (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1976 and in supersession of the Order of the Government of India, in the Department of Space, No. S.O.3299, dated the 13th October 1980, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the President hereby directs that with effect from the date of publication of this Order in the Official Gazette the civil post under the Department of Space shall be classified as follows:—

S. No.	Description of Posts	Classification of Posts
1.	Posts carrying a pay or a scale of pay with a maximum of not less than Rs. 4,000/-	Group 'A'
2.	Posts carrying a pay or a scale of pay with a maximum of not less than Rs. 2,900/- but less than Rs. 4,000/-	Group 'B'
3.	Posts carrying a pay or a scale of pay with a maximum of over Rs. 1,150/- but less than Rs. 2,900/-	Group 'C'
4.	Posts carrying a pay or a scale of pay the maximum of which is Rs. 1,150/- or less.	Group 'D'

Provided that posts created subsequent to the issue of this Order as specific additions existing cadres shall have the same classification as posts in the cadre to which they are added.

NOTE: (i) 'pay' for the purposes of this Order has the meaning assigned to it in rule 9(21) (a)(i) of the Fundamental Rules.

(ii) 'scale of pay' means a scale of pay prescribed in the Central Civil Services (Revised Pay) Rules, 1986.

[No.2/5(2)/86-V(vi)(Vol.III)]
V.DATTAGURU, Under Secy.

FOOT NOTE: Principal rules were published vide S.O.No.270 (E) dated 1-4-1976 in the Gazette of India, (Extraordinary) Part II, Section-3, sub-section (ii) dated 1-4-1976 and have been subsequently amended by:-

Sl. No.	Notification No.	Dated
1.	2/10(32)/76-I	10-2-1977
2.	2/10 (32)/76-I	16-05-1977
3.	2/10(27)/76-I	1-08-1977
4.	2/7(5)/77-I	15-02-1978
5.	2/7(5)/77-I	27-05-1978
6.	2/9(12)/74-III	16-03-1979
7.	9/4(1)/80-III	26-05-1980
8.	9/4(1)/80-III	26-05-1980
9.	9/4(1)/80-III	05-09-1980
10.	9/4(1)/80-III	13-10-1980
11.	9/4(1)/80-III	13-10-1980
12.	9/4(1)/80-III	20-12-1980
13.	9/4 (1)/80-III	20-12-1980
14.	2/8(1)/81-I	28-08-1981
15.	2/8(1)/81-I	16-07-1982
16.	2/9(1)/83-I(V)	29-07-1985
17.	2/5(1)/85-V	02-01-1986
18.	2/9(1)/83-I(V)	02-01-1986
19.	2/5(1)/86-V	17-03-1986
20.	2/5(2) 86-V	20-10-1986
21.	2/5(1)/90-VI	1-1-1991

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)

प्रवेश

नई दिल्ली, 20 जनवरी, 1992

का.भा. 335.—केन्द्रीय सरकार दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946, (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, पंजाब राज्य सरकार की सहमति से (पंजाब सरकार, गृह कार्य एवं न्याय विभाग (गृह-II/शाखा) दिनांक 25-9-91 द्वारा) दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार आयुक्त अधिनियम की धारा 25/54/59 और प्रांतिकवासी और विध्वंसकारी क्रियाकलाप (निवारण) अधिनियम, 1987 (87 का 28) की धारा 5 के अधीन दंडनीय अपराधों तथा उक्त अपराधों के संबंध में या उनसे संश्लेषित वेसे ही संभवतः के अनुक्रम में किए गए या उसी तथ्य या सीमा सुरक्षा बल द्वारा 14-9-90 को पाकिस्तान सीमा के निकट स्थित गांव बरनारा में आनन्द मागियों से की गई अप्रतिष्ठित हथियार और गोलाबारूद की बरामदगी तथा उनके अन्य क्रियाकलापों के संबंध में पुलिस स्टेशन भजनाला, पुलिस जिला मजीठा, जिला भुमलसर में पहले से दर्ज मामला अपराध सं. 28 दिनांक 15-4-90 के तथ्यों से उत्पन्न होने वाले प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों और वस्तुओं के अन्वेषण के लिए संपूर्ण पंजाब राज्य पर करती है।

[संख्या 228/20/90-ए.पी.बी.-II]

ए. सी. शर्मा, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, P. G. & PENSIONS

(Department of Personnel and Training)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 20th January, 1992

S.O. 335.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Punjab (vide Government of Punjab, Department of Home Affairs and Justice (Home-IV Branch) Order dated 25-9-91 hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Punjab for investigation of offences punishable under Section 25 of the Arms Act, 1959 (Act No. 54 of 1959) and Section 5 of Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1987 (28 of 1987) and attempts, abetment and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with the said offences committed in the course of same transaction or arising out of the same fact or facts in case Crime No. 28 dated 15-4-90 already registered with Police Station Ajnala, Police District, Majitha District Amritsar in respect of the recovery of unauthorised arms and ammunition from Anand Margis by B.S.F. Patrol Party from Village Barlas near Pakistan Border on 14-4-90 and their activities.

[No. 228/29/90-AVD.II]

A. C. SHARMA, Under Secy.

विस्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 4 जुलाई, 1991

आयकर

का.भा. 336.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961, (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "दि आन्ध्र प्रदेश स्टेट काउन्सिल फार चाइल्ड वेल्फेयर, हैदराबाद" को उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1989-90 के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 8897/फ.सं. 197/57/91-मा.कर.नि.-I]

एस.के. चटर्जी, विशेष कार्य अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 4th July, 1991

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 336.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "The Andhra Pradesh State Council for Child Welfare, Hyderabad" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment year 1989-90.

[No. 8897/F. No. 197/57/91-IT.A.I.]

S. K. Chatterjee, Officer On Special Duty

नई दिल्ली, 5 जुलाई, 1991

(आयकर)

का.भा. 337.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "रक्षा एवं सुरक्षा राहत निधि, हरियाणा" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1987-88 से 1989-90 तक के लिए उक्त उप-खंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[संख्या 8800/फ.सं. 197-म/84/82-मा.क. नि.-I]

एस.के. चटर्जी, विशेष कार्य अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th July, 1991

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 337.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Defence and Security Relief Fund, Haryana" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1987-88 to 1989-90.

[No. 8900/F. No. 197-A/84/82-IT.A.I.]

S. K. Chatterjee, Officer On Special Duty

नई दिल्ली, 11 जुलाई, 1991

(आयकर)

का. प्रा. 338.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "बम्बई पंजरापोल, बम्बई" कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1990-91 से 1992-93 के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्वधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर-निर्धारिती इसकी आय का हस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का हस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संघनन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है ;
- (ii) कर-निर्धारिती ऊपर उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वेच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा ;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[सं. 8902/फा. सं. 197/7/90-आयकर नि.-I
एस.के. चटर्जी, विशेष कार्य अधिकारी]

New Delhi, the 11th July, 1991

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 338.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Bombay Panjrapole, Bombay" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1990-91 to 1992-93 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate it for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[No. 8902/F. No. 197/7/90-IT.A.I.]

S. K. Chatterjee, Officer On Special Duty

नई दिल्ली, 11 जुलाई 1991

(आयकर)

का. प्रा. 339.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "आल बंगाल वूमैन्स यूनियन, कलकत्ता" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1990-91 से 1992-93 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्वधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर-निर्धारिती इसकी आय का हस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का हस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संघनन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है ;
- (ii) कर-निर्धारिती ऊपर उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वेच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा ;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिती को उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[सं. 8904/फा. सं. 197/83/91 - आयकर नि. - I]
एस.के. चटर्जी, विशेष कार्य अधिकारी]

New Delhi, the 11th July, 1991

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 339.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "All Bengal Women's Union, Calcutta" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1990-91 to 1992-93 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulative it for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[No. 8904/F. No. 197/83/91-IT.A.I.]

S. K. Chatterjee, Officer On Special Duty

नई दिल्ली, 31 जुलाई, 1991

(आयकर)

का. प्रा. 340.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "दि गुजराती रिस्की सोसायटी, कलकत्ता" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1991-92 तथा 1992-93 के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्वधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर-निर्धारिती इसकी आय का हस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का हस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संघनन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया

उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है ;

(ii) कर निर्धारिणी ऊपर उल्लिखित कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक वंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वीच्छक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा ;

(iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिणी के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा पुस्तिकाएँ नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[सं. 8907/फा. सं. 197/95/91 - आयकर नि. - I]

एस० के० चटर्जी, विशेष कार्य अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 31st July, 1991

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 340.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "The Gujarati Relief Society, Calcutta" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1991-92 and 1992-93 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate it for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[No. 8907/F. No. 197/95/91-IT.A.I.]

S. K. Chatterjee, Officer On Special Duty

नई दिल्ली, 31 जुलाई, 1991

(आयकर)

का. प्रा. 341.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "आत्म वल्लभ समाज उत्कर्ष ट्रस्ट, बम्बई" को 1989-90 से 1991-92 तक के कर निर्धारण वर्षों के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्:—

- (i) कर निर्धारिणी इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है ;
- (ii) कर निर्धारिणी ऊपर उल्लिखित कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक वंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वीच्छक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा ;

(iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिणी के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा पुस्तिकाएँ नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[सं. 8908/फा. सं. 197/37/90 - आयकर नि. - I]

एस० के० चटर्जी, विशेष कार्य अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 31st July, 1991

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 341.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Atma Vallabh Samaj Utkarsh Trust, Bombay" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1989-90 to 1991-92 subject to the following conditions namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate it for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[No. 8908/F. No. 197/37/90-IT.A.I.]

S. K. CHATTERJEE, Officer on Special Duty

नई दिल्ली, 31 जुलाई, 1991

(आयकर)

का. प्रा. 342.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "वेद रक्षण निधि ट्रस्ट, मद्रास" को 1990-91 से 1992-93 तक के कर निर्धारण वर्षों के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्:—

- (i) कर निर्धारिणी इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है ;
- (ii) कर निर्धारिणी ऊपर उल्लिखित कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक वंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वीच्छक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा ;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिणी के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा पुस्तिकाएँ नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[सं. 8909/फा. सं. 197/35/91 - आयकर नि. - I]

एस० के० चटर्जी, विशेष कार्य अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 31st July, 1991

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 342.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Veda Rakshana Nidhi Trust, Madras" for the pur-

pose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1990-91 to 1992-93 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate it for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[No. 8909/F. No. 197/35/91-IT.A.I.]
S. K. Chatterjee, Officer on Special Duty

नई दिल्ली, 31 जुलाई, 1991

(भ्रायकर)

का. घा. 343.—भ्रायकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "वेस्ट ज़ोन कल्चरल सेन्टर, उदयपुर" को 1990-91 से 1992-93 तक के कर निर्धारण वर्षों के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर निर्धारिती इसकी आय का हस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का हस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संभयन पूर्णतया तथा अन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है ;
- (ii) कर निर्धारिती ऊपर उल्लिखित कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा ;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-मुस्तकाफ़ नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[सं. 8910 / का. सं. 197/58/91 - भ्रायकर नि. - I]
एस.के. चटर्जी, विशेष कार्य अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 31st July, 1991

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 343.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "West Zone Cultural Centre, Udaipur" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1990-91 to 1992-93 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate it for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of section 11;

(iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[No. 8910/F. No. 197/58/91-IT.A.I.]
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Officer on Special Duty

नई दिल्ली, 3 सितम्बर, 1991

(भ्रायकर)

का. घा. 344.—भ्रायकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "टाटा एग्रीकल्चरल रूरल ट्रेनिंग सेन्टर फार दि ब्लाईन्ड, बम्बई" को कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1991-92 से 1992-93 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर-निर्धारिती इसकी आय का हस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का हस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संभयन पूर्णतया तथा अन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है ;
- (ii) कर-निर्धारिती ऊपर उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा ;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-मुस्तकाफ़ नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[सं. 8913/का. सं. 197/88/91 - भ्रायकर नि. - I]
एस.के. चटर्जी, विशेष कार्य अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd September, 1991

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 344.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Tata Agricultural and Rural Training Centre for the Blind, Bombay" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1991-92 to 1992-93 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate it for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income, being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[No. 8913/F. No. 197/88/91-IT.A.I.]
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Officer on Special Duty

नई दिल्ली, 9 सितम्बर, 1991

(भ्रायकर)

का. घा. 345.—भ्रायकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का

प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "इंडियन नेशनल थियेटर, बम्बई" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1990-91 से 1992-93 तक के लिए, निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्याधीन रहते हुए, उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :-

- (i) कर-निर्धारिनी इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संवयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है ;
- (ii) कर निर्धारिनी ऊपर उल्लिखित कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक वंश अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर, जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा ;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिनी के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में भ्रम से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[सं. 8922/फा. सं. 197/79/89 - आयकर नि. - I]

एस.के. चटर्जी, विशेष कार्य अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th September, 1991

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 345.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Indian National Theatre, Bombay" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1990-91 to 1992-93 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established ;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of section 11 ;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[No. 8922/F. No. 197/79/89-ITA.I]

S. K. CHATTERJEE, Officer on Special Duty

नई दिल्ली, 11 सितम्बर, 1991

(आयकर)

का. प्रा. 346.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "टी. टी. रंगनाथन क्लिनिकल रिसर्च फाउंडेशन, मद्रास" को उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1987-88 से 1989-90 तक के लिए, अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 8923/फा. सं. 197/164/87 - आयकर नि. - I]

एस.के. चटर्जी, विशेष कार्य अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th September, 1991

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 346.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "T. T. Ranganathan Clinical Research Foundation, Madras" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1987-88 to 1989-90 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "T. T. Ranganathan Clinical Research Foundation, Madras" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1987-88 to 1989-90.

[No. 8923/F. No. 197/164/87-ITA.I]

S. K. CHATTERJEE, Officer on Special Duty

नई दिल्ली, 19 सितम्बर, 1991

(आयकर)

का. प्रा. 347.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल मेमोरियल सोसायटी, अहमदाबाद" को 1989-90 से 1991-92 तक के कर-निर्धारण वर्षों के लिए, निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्याधीन रहते हुए, उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :-

- (i) कर निर्धारिनी इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संवयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है।
- (ii) कर निर्धारिनी ऊपर उल्लिखित कर निर्धारण वर्षों की संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक वंश अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा ;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिनी के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में भ्रम से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[सं. 8925/फा. सं. 197/103/91 - आयकर नि. - 1]

एस.के. चटर्जी, विशेष कार्य अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th September, 1991

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 347.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Memorial Society, Ahmedabad" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1989-90 to 1991-92 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate it for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established ;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of section 11 ;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income, being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[No. 8925/F. No. 197/103/91-ITA.I]

S. K. CHATTERJEE, Officer on Special Duty.

नई दिल्ली, 19 सितम्बर 1991

(आयकर)

का. प्रा. 348.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के उपखंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "महाराष्ट्र स्टेट क्यूरेन्स काउंसिल

बम्बई" को 1990-91 से 1992-93 तक के कर निर्धारिता वर्षों के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर निर्धारिता इसकी आय का हस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का हस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संभयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है ;
- (ii) कर निर्धारिता ऊपर उल्लिखित कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ऋण अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरान, फर्नीचर आदि रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा ;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिवाध के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिता के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों ।

[मं. 8926/फा. सं. 197/86/91—आयकर नि. - I]

एम. के. चटर्जी, विशेष कार्य अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th September, 1991

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 348.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Maharashtra State Women's Council, Bombay" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1990-91 to 1992-93 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate it for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income, being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[No. 8926/F. No. 197/86/91-ITA.I]

S. K. CHATTERJEE, Officer on Special Duty

नई दिल्ली, 19 सितम्बर, 1991

(आयकर)

का. प्रा. 349.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23-ग) के उपखंड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "फेमिली प्लानिंग एसोसिएशन ऑफ इंडिया, बम्बई" को 1991-92 से 1992-93 तक के कर-निर्धारण वर्षों के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर-निर्धारिता इसकी आय का हस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का हस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संभयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है ;
- (ii) कर निर्धारिता ऊपर उल्लिखित कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा (11) की

की उप धारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ऋण अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरान, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा ;

- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के सम्बन्ध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिवाध के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिता के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के सम्बन्ध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों ।

[मं. 8927/फा. सं. 197/89/91-आयकर नि.-I]

एम. के. चटर्जी, विशेष कार्य अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th September, 1991

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 349.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Family Planning Association of India, Bombay" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1991-92 to 1992-93 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate it for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income, being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[No. 8927/F. No. 197/89/91-ITA.I]

S. K. CHATTERJEE, Officer on Special Duty

नई दिल्ली, 21 अक्टूबर, 1991

(आयकर)

का. प्रा. 350.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23-ग) के उपखंड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "फाम इंडिया प्लानिंग एसोसिएटी (रजि.), अमृतसर" को कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1990-91 से 1992-93 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर निर्धारिता इसकी आय का हस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का हस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संभयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है ;
- (ii) कर निर्धारिता ऊपर उल्लिखित कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा II की उप-धारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ऋण अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर जवाहिरान, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा
- (iii) यह अधिसूचित किसी ऐसी आय के सम्बन्ध में लागू नहीं होगी जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिवाध के रूप

में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के सम्बन्ध में अलग से लेखा पुस्तिकाएँ नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[सं. 8935/फा. सं. 197/98/91-आयकर नि.-I]

एस. के. चटर्जी, विशेष कार्य अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 21st October, 1991

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 350.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "All India Pingalwaja Society (Regd.), Amritsar" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1990-91 to 1992-93 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate it for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income, being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[No. 8935/F. No. 197/98/91-IT.A.I.]

S. K. CHATTERJEE, Officer on Special Duty

नई दिल्ली, 21 अक्टूबर, 1991

(आयकर)

का. आ. 351.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की 10 के खण्ड (23-ग) के उपखंड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "भगिनी समाज, बम्बई" को कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1990-91 से 1992-93 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्यधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिपूषित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर निर्धारिती इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा जिसके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (ii) कर निर्धारिती ऊपर उल्लिखित कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जैवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वेच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा।
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के सम्बन्ध में लागू नहीं होगी जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के सम्बन्ध में अलग से लेखा पुस्तिकाएँ नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[सं. 8936/फा. सं. 197/96/91-आयकर नि.-I]

एस. के. चटर्जी, विशेष कार्य अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 21st October, 1991

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 351.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby

notifies "Bhagini Samaj, Bombay" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1990-91 to 1992-93 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate it for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income, being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[No. 8936/F. No. 197/96/91-IT.A.I.]

S. K. CHATTERJEE, Officer on Special Duty

नई दिल्ली, 21 अक्टूबर, 1991

(आयकर)

का. आ. 352.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "कृष्णमूर्ति फाउंडेशन इंडिया, मद्रास" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1990-91 से 1992-93 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्यधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिपूषित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (1) कर-निर्धारिती इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (2) कर-निर्धारिती ऊपर उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जैवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वेच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;
- (3) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएँ नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[सं. 8937/फा. सं. 197/112/90-आयकर नि.-I]

एस. के. चटर्जी, विशेष कार्य अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 21st October, 1991

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 352.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Krishnamurti Foundation India, Madras" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1990-91 to 1992-93 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate it for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of section 11;

- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income, being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[No. 8937/F. No. 197/112/90-IT. AI]
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Officer on Special Duty

नई दिल्ली, 26 नवम्बर, 1991

(आयकर)

का. भा. 353.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23-ग) के उपखण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "ज्ञान प्रबोधिनी, पुणे" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1991-92 से 1993-94 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्वधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर-निर्धारिणी इसकी आय का हस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का हस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (ii) कर-निर्धारिणी ऊपर-उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक हंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (ज्वेलर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वेच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिणी के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में भ्रम से लेखा-मुस्तकाफ नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[सं. 8948 /फा. सं. 197/127/91-आयकर नि-1]
एस.के. चटर्जी, विशेष कार्य अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 26th November, 1991

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 353.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies (Jnana Prabodhini, Pune) for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1991-92 to 1993-94 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate it for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income, being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[No. 8948/F. No. 197/127/91-IT. AI]
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Officer on Special Duty

नई दिल्ली, 26 नवम्बर, 1991

(आयकर)

का. भा. 354.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23-ग) के उपखण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "महाराष्ट्र गांधी स्मारक निधि,

पुणे" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1991-92 से 1993-94 तक के लिए निम्न-लिखित शर्तों के अध्वधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर-निर्धारिणी इसकी आय का हस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का हस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (ii) कर-निर्धारिणी ऊपर उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक हंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (ज्वेलर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वेच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिणी के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसा कारोबार के संबंध में भ्रम से लेखा-मुस्तकाफ नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[सं. 8949 /फा. सं. 197/139/91-आयकर नि-1]
एस.के. चटर्जी, विशेष कार्य अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 26th October, 1991

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 354.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Maharashtra Gandhi Smarak Nidhi, Pune" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1991-92 to 1993-94 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate it for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income, being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[No. 8949/F. No. 197/139/91-IT. AI]
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Officer on Special Duty

नई दिल्ली, 27 नवम्बर, 1991

(आयकर)

का. भा. 355.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23-ग) के उपखण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "श्री नासिक पंचवटी पंजारापोल, नासिक-3" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1990-91 से 1992-93 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्वधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर-निर्धारिणी इसकी आय का हस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का हस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (ii) कर-निर्धारिणी ऊपर-उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की

उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा,

- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिणी के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएँ नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[सं. 8950/फा. सं. 197/64/91-आयकर नि.-I
एस.के. चटर्जी, विशेष कार्य अधिकारी]

New Delhi, the 27th November, 1991
(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 355.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Shri Nasik Panchavati Panjarapol, Nasik-3" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1990-91 to 1992-93 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate it for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[No. 8950/F. No. 197/64/91-IT.A.I.]
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Officer on Special Duty
नई दिल्ली, 27 नवम्बर, 1991

(आयकर)

का.आ. 356.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "ज्ञान प्रबोधिनी समशोधन संस्था, पुणे" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1991-92 से 1993-94 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्:—

- (i) कर-निर्धारिणी इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (ii) कर-निर्धारिणी ऊपर-उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिणी के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएँ नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[सं. 8951/फा. सं. 197/120/91-आयकर नि.-I]
एस.के. चटर्जी, विशेष कार्य अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 27th November, 1991
(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 356.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Jnana Prabodhini Samshodhan Sanstha, Pune" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1991-92 to 1993-94 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate it for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[No. 8951/F. No. 197/120/01-IT-A.I.]
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Officer on Special Duty

नई दिल्ली, 28 नवम्बर, 1991

आयकर

का.आ. 357.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "बाइबल रिलीफ एंड यू, बम्बई" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1991-92 से 1993-94 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्:—

- (i) कर-निर्धारिणी इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (ii) कर-निर्धारिणी ऊपर उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिणी के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएँ नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[सं. 8952/फा. सं. 197/148/91-आयकर नि.-I]
एस.के. चटर्जी, विशेष कार्य अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th November, 1991
(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 357.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Child Relief And You, Bombay" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1991-92 to 1993-94 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate it for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;

(ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of section 11;

(iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[No. 8952/F. No. 197/148/91-IT.A.I.]

S. K. CHATTERJEE, Officer on Special Duty

नई दिल्ली, 5 दिसंबर, 1991

(आयकर)

क.आ. 358.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) उपखंड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "द मुंचेरजी नोवरोजी बाना जे इंडस्ट्रियल होम फॉर द ब्लाइंड, बम्बई" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1991-92 से 1992-93 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधखत रहते हुए, उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्:—

- (1) कर-निर्धारिता इसकी आय का हस्तेमान अथवा इसकी आय का हस्तेमान करने के लिए इसका संवहन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्वयता उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (2) कर-निर्धारिता ऊपर-उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों का किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उप-धारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक दग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्निचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वेच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;
- (3) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जोकि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाम के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिता के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हैं।

[स. 8953/फा.स. 197/135/91—आयकर नि.-1]

एस. के. चटर्जी, विशेष कार्य अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th December, 1991

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 358.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "The Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee Industrial Home for the Blind, Bombay" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1990-91 to 1992-93 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate it for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless

the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[No. 8953/F. No. 197/135/91-IT.A.I.]

S. K. CHATTERJEE, Officer on Special Duty

नई दिल्ली, 5 दिसंबर, 1991

(आयकर)

क.आ. 359.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा द्वारा "जय प्रकाश इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ सोशल चेंज, कलकत्ता" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1991-92 1993-94 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधखत रहते हुए, उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्:—

- (1) कर-निर्धारिता इसकी आय का हस्तेमान अथवा इसकी आय का हस्तेमान करने के लिए इसका संवहन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्वयता उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (2) कर-निर्धारिता ऊपर-उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों का किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 का उप-धारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक दग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्निचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वेच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;
- (3) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जोकि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाम के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिता के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हैं।

[स. 8954/फा.स. 197/128/91—आयकर नि.-1]

एस. के. चटर्जी, विशेष कार्य अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th December, 1991

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 359.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Jayaprakash Institute of Social Change, Calcutta" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1991-92 to 1993-94 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate it for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[No. 8954/F. No. 197/128/91-IT-AI]

S. K. CHATTERJEE, Officer on Special Duty

नई दिल्ली, 5 दिसंबर, 1991

आयकर

क.आ. 360.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "द सेनाग्राम आश्रम प्रशिक्षण, बर्मा" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1991-92 से 1993-94 तक के

लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त उप खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करने हैं अर्थात् :--

accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[No. 8955/F. No. 197/122/91-IT-AT]

S. K. CHATTERJEE, Officer on Special Duty

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 20 जनवरी, 1992

स्टाम्प

का.प्र. 361. --भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त शुल्क को माफ करती है जो पंजाब वित्तीय निगम, चंडीगढ़ द्वारा जारी किए गए मात्र 3822.50 लाख रुपए मूल्य के प्रोमेसरी नोटों के स्वत्व में निम्नलिखित बांधों पर उक्त अधिनियम के अंतर्गत प्रसिद्ध है; अर्थात् :--

मूल्य लाख रु. में

(1) 9 फरवरी, 1987 को जारी किए गए 11 प्रतिशत पी.एफ. सी. बांड, 2002 (33वां अंक)	357.50
(2) 23 जून, 1987 को जारी किए गए 11 प्रतिशत पी.एफ. सी. बांड 2002 (34वां अंक)	412.50
(3) 11 नवंबर, 1987 को जारी किए गए 11 प्रतिशत पी.एफ. सी. बांड, 2002 (35वां अंक)	385.00
(4) 10 फरवरी, 1988 को जारी किए गए 11 प्रतिशत पी.एफ. सी. बांड, 2003 (36वां अंक)	330.00
(5) 21 जून, 1988 को जारी किए गए 11.5 प्रतिशत पी.एफ. सी. बांड 2008 (37वां अंक)	467.50
(6) 16 नवंबर, 1988 को जारी किए गए 11.5 प्रतिशत पी.एफ. सी. बांड, 2008 (38वां अंक)	467.50
(7) 7 फरवरी, 1989 को जारी किए गए 11.5 प्रतिशत पी.एफ. सी. बांड 2009 (39वां अंक)	302.50
(8) 27 जून, 1989 को जारी किए गए 11.5 प्रतिशत पी.एफ. सी. बांड, 2009 (40वां अंक)	550.00
(9) 21 अक्टूबर, 1989 को जारी किए गए 11.05 प्रतिशत पी.एफ. सी. बांड, 2009 (41वां अंक)	550.00

[गं. 4/92-स्टाम्प/का. सं. 33/63/88-वि. क]

आयमा राम, अवर सचिव

[गं. 8955/का. सं. 197/122/91-आयकर नि. I]

एस. के. चटर्जी, विशेष कार्य अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th December, 1991

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 360.--In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "The Sevagram Ashram Pratishthan, Wardha" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1991-92 to 1993-94 subject to the following conditions, namely:--

- the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate it for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of section 11;
- this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of

ORDER

New Delhi, the 20th January, 1992

STAMPS

S.O. 361 : --In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of Sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the following bonds in the nature of promissory notes of the value of rupees 3822.50 lakhs only issued by Punjab Financial Corporation, Chandigarh, are chargeable under the said Act, namely :--

- (1) 11 % PFC Bonds, 2002 (33rd Issue) worth floated on 9th February, 1987 Rs. 357.50 lacs
- (2) 11 % PFC Bonds, 2002 (34th Issue) worth floated on 23rd June, 1987 Rs. 412.50 ..
- (3) 11 % PFC Bonds, 2002 (35th Issue) worth floated on 11th November, 1987 Rs. 385.00 ..

(4) 11% PFC Bonds, 2002(36th issue) worth floated on 10th February, 1988	Rs. 330.00 ..
(5) 11.5% PFC Bonds, 2008 (37th Issue) worth floated on 21st June, 1988	Rs. 467.50 ..
(6) 11.5% PFC Bonds, 2008 (38th issue) worth floated on 16th November, 1988	Rs. 467.50 ..
(7) 11.5% PFC Bonds, 2009 (39th issue) worth floated on 7th February, 1989	Rs. 302.50 ..
(8) 11.5% PFC Bonds, 2009 (40th issue) worth floated on 27th June, 1989.	Rs. 550.00 ..
(9) 11.5% PFC Bonds, 2009 (41st issue) worth floated on 24th October, 1989.	Rs. 550.00 ..

[No. 4/92-Stamps./F. No. 33/63/88-ST.]

ATMA RAM, Under Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 9 जनवरी, 1992

का.प्र. 362. --केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियमावली, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में वित्त मंत्रालय (आर्थिक कार्य विभाग) के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में स्थित भारतीय माधारण बीमा निगम के निम्न-लिखित कार्यालयों को, जिनके 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारीवृन्द ने हिंदी का कार्यमाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है:

कंपनी का नाम : नेशनल इन्श्योरेंस कंपनी लि.,

1. क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, बंबई
2. मंडल कार्यालय, बंबई
3. मंडल कार्यालय-5, बंबई
4. मंडल कार्यालय-6, बंबई
5. मंडल कार्यालय-7, बंबई
6. मंडल कार्यालय-8, बंबई
7. मंडल कार्यालय-9, बंबई
8. मंडल कार्यालय-10 बंबई
9. मंडल कार्यालय-12, बंबई
10. मंडल कार्यालय-1, चंडीगढ़
11. मंडल कार्यालय-2, चंडीगढ़
12. मंडल कार्यालय-1, लुधियाना
13. मंडल कार्यालय-2, लुधियाना
14. मंडल कार्यालय-3, लुधियाना
15. मंडल कार्यालय, पटियाला
16. मंडल कार्यालय, मोंगा
17. मंडल कार्यालय, होशियारपुर
18. मंडल कार्यालय, भिरसा
19. शाखा कार्यालय, भटिन्डा
20. शाखा कार्यालय, अमोहर
21. शाखा कार्यालय, सरहिंद
22. शाखा कार्यालय, पटियाला
23. शाखा कार्यालय, गुरुद्वारापुर
24. शाखा कार्यालय, जगाधरी
25. शाखा कार्यालय, हंसी
26. शाखा कार्यालय, घाटला
27. शाखा कार्यालय, बाटला रोड
28. शाखा कार्यालय, चंडीगढ़
29. शाखा कार्यालय (ओशो) चंडीगढ़
30. शाखा कार्यालय, मोहानो
31. शाखा कार्यालय, लुधियाना

32. शाखा कार्यालय, कुरुक्षेत्र

33. शाखा कार्यालय, रामपुरा पुल

34. शाखा कार्यालय, खन्ना

35. शाखा कार्यालय, मर्होटा

36. शाखा कार्यालय, फाजिल्का

37. शाखा कार्यालय-3 चंडीगढ़

[सं. 13011/7/88-वित्त. का. क.]

प्रदीप पुरी, उप सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 9th January, 1992

S.O. 362.--In pursuance of Sub-Rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices of the General Insurance Corporation of India (under the Administrative Control of Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs) where of more than 80 percent of staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi.

Name of the Company : National Insurance Co. Ltd.,

1. Regional Office, Bombay
2. Divisional Office-1, Bombay
3. Divisional Office-5, Bombay
4. Divisional Office-6, Bombay
5. Divisional Office-7, Bombay
6. Divisional Office-8, Bombay
7. Divisional Office-9, Bombay
8. Divisional Office-10, Bombay
9. Divisional Office-12, Bombay
10. Divisional Office-1, Chandigarh
11. Divisional Office-2, Chandigarh
12. Divisional Office-1, Ludhiana
13. Divisional Office-2, Ludhiana
14. Divisional Office-3, Ludhiana
15. Divisional Office, Patiala
16. Divisional Office, Monga
17. Divisional Office, Hoshiarpur
18. Divisional Office, Sirsa
19. Branch Office, Bhatinda
20. Branch Office, Abhor
21. Branch Office, Sirhand
22. Branch Office, Patiala
23. Branch Office, Gurdaspur
24. Branch Office, Jagadhri
25. Branch Office, Hansi
26. Branch Office, Batala

27. Branch Office, Batala Road
28. Branch Office, Chandigarh
29. Branch Office (Ind.) Chandigarh
30. Branch Office, Mohali
31. Branch Office, Ludhiana
32. Branch Office, Kurkheta
33. Branch Office, Rampura Phul
34. Branch Office, Khanna
35. Branch Office, Malot
36. Branch Office, Fazilka
37. Branch Office-3, Chandigarh

[No. F. 13011/7/88-HIC]

PRADEEP PURI, Dy. Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बीमा प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 21 जनवरी, 1992

का. भा. 363.—सरकारी परिसर (अप्राधिकृत उपभोक्ता निष्कासन) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व तथा बीमा विभाग) दिनांक 10 जनवरी, 1978 की अधिसूचना स. का. भा. 234 का प्रतिक्रमण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा नीचे दी गई सारणी के कालम (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट अधिकारियों को, जीवन बीमा निगम अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 31) के अधीन स्थापित भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम के अधिकारी होने के नाते तथा सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी के रैंक के समतुल्य अधिकारी होने के नाते उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजन के लिए सम्पदा अधिकारियों के रूप में नियुक्ति करती है तथा उक्त सम्पदा अधिकारी उक्त निगम से संबंधित संपदाओं या उक्त निगम की ओर से या उसके द्वारा लीज पर ली गई सम्पदाओं के संबंध में

उक्त सारणी के कालम (3) में विनिर्दिष्ट उनके अपने-अपने क्षेत्राधिकारी की स्थानीय सीमाओं के अन्दर उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा या उसके अन्तर्गत सम्पदा अधिकारियों को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेंगे तथा सौंपे गए कर्तव्यों का निष्पादन करेंगे।

सारणी

क्रम संख्या	पदनाम	क्षेत्राधिकार की स्थानीय सीमाएं
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	सचिव, उत्तरी क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, हरियाणा, जम्मू और कश्मीर, नई दिल्ली	पंजाब, राजस्थान और हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य तथा संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ और दिल्ली
2.	सचिव, केन्द्रीय क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, मध्य प्रदेश और उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य, कानपुर	
3.	सचिव, पूर्वी क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, असम, मेघालय, बिहार, नागालैंड उड़ीसा, कलकत्ता	पश्चिम बंगाल, अरुणाचल प्रदेश, मिजोरम, मणिपुर, तथा त्रिपुरा राज्य तथा संघ शासित क्षेत्र अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह
4.	सचिव, पश्चिमी क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, गुजरात और महाराष्ट्र तथा गोवा बम्बई	राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र वादरा और नगर हवेली और दमण तथा दीव।
5.	सचिव, दक्षिणी क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, मद्रास	तमिलनाडु और केरल राज्य और संघ शासित क्षेत्र लक्षद्वीप, माहे तथा पांडिचेरी।
6.	सचिव, दक्षिणी केन्द्रीय क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, हैदराबाद	आन्ध्र प्रदेश तथा कर्नाटक राज्य

[एफ संख्या 131/3/वि.व.श/92]

टी.सी. मन्ना, अवर सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Insurance Division)

New Delhi, 21st January, 1992

S. O.363:—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971) and in supersession of the notification the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) No. S.O. 234 dated 10th January, 1978, the Central Government hereby appoints the officers specified in column (2) of the Table below, being officers of the Life Insurance Corporation of India established under the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (31 of 1956), and being officers equivalent to the rank of a gazetted officer of Government, to be Estate Officers for the purpose of the said Act and the said Estate Officers shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed, on Estate Officers by or under the said Act within the local limits of their respective jurisdiction, specified in column (3) of the said Table in respect of the properties belonging to or taken on lease by or on behalf of the said Corporation.

TABLE

Sl. No.	Designation	Local limits of jurisdiction
1	2	3
1.	The Secretary at Northern Zonal Office, New Delhi.	States of Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan, and Himachal Pradesh and Union Territories of Chandigarh & Delhi.

(1)	(2)	(3)
2. The Secretary at Central Zonal Office, Kanpur.		States of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.
3. The Secretary at Eastern Zonal Office, Calcutta.		States of Assam, Meghalaya, Bihar, Nagaland, Orissa, West Bengal, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Manipur and Tripura and Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
4. The Secretary at Western Zonal Office, Bombay.		States of Gujarat and Maharashtra and Goa, Union Territories of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu.
5. The Secretary at Southern Zonal Office, Madras.		States of Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Union Territories of Lakshadweep, Mahe and Pondicherry.
6. The Secretary at South Central Zonal Office, Hyderabad.		States of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.

[F. No. 131(3)/Inv't/92]

T. C. NANDA, Under Secy.

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 1 जनवरी, 1992

का. प्रा. 364.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबन्ध और प्रवीण उपबन्ध) योजना 1980 के खण्ड 5 के उप खण्ड (1) के साथ पठित खण्ड 3 के उप खण्ड (क), खण्ड 7 और खण्ड 8 के उपखण्ड (1) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के साथ परामर्श करने के बाद, एतद्वारा श्री एम. एस. चहल, को 5 जनवरी, 1992 से प्रारम्भ होकर 4 अप्रैल, 1992 तक की ओर अवधि के लिए पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक के अध्यक्ष और प्रबन्ध निदेशक के पद पर पुनः नियुक्ति करती है।

[एफ संख्या 9/64/91-बी. ओ.-I]

एम.एस. सीतारामन, अवर सचिव

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 1st January, 1992

S.O. 364.—In pursuance of the sub-clause (a) of clause 3 read with Sub-Clause (1) of clause 5, clause 7 and sub-section (1) of clause 8 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1980 the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby reappoints Shri M.S. Chahal as the Chairman and Managing Director of the Punjab and Sind Bank for a further period commencing on 5th January, 1992 and ending with 4th April, 1992.

[F. No. 9/64/91-BO.I]

M. S. SEETHARAMAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 10 जनवरी, 1992

का. प्रा. 365.—भारतीय स्टेट बैंक अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 23) की धारा 19 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) और धारा 20 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परामर्श से एतद्वारा, श्री पी. बी. सुब्बाराव, उप प्रबन्धक निदेशक, भारतीय स्टेट बैंक को उनके द्वारा कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से प्रारम्भ होकर, 30 नवम्बर, 1993 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिए भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के प्रबन्ध निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एक. 8/6/91-बी ओ. I]

एम.एस. सीतारामन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 10th January, 1992

S.O. 365.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 19 and sub-section (1) of section 20 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 (23 of 1955), the Central Government, in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri P. V. Subba Rao, Deputy Managing Director, State Bank of India as Managing Director of the State Bank of India for the period commencing with the date of his taking charge and ending with 30th November, 1993.

[No. F. 8/6/91- B. O. I]

M. S. SEETHARAMAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 14 जनवरी, 1992

का. प्रा. 366.—रुग्ण औद्योगिक कंपनियाँ (विशेष उपबन्ध) अधिनियम, 1985 (1986 का 1) की धारा 6 की उप धारा (2) के साथ पठित धारा 4 को उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, औद्योगिक और वित्तीय पुनर्निर्माण बोर्ड के वर्तमान सदस्य श्री आर. गुप्ता को उनके कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से 15 जून, 1994 तक की अवधि के लिए औद्योगिक तथा वित्तीय पुनर्निर्माण बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. 7/10/91-बी ओ.-I]

एम. एस. सीतारामन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 14th January, 1992

S.O. 366.—In pursuance of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 4 read with sub-section (2) of Section 6 of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 (1 of 1986), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. R. Gupta, presently Member of the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction as Chairman of the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction for the period from the date of his taking charge and ending with 15th June, 1994.

[F. No. 7/10/91-BO.I]

M. S. SEETHARAMAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 2 जनवरी, 1992

का. प्रा. 367.—बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए

केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सफाई पर एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-ख को उप धारा (1) और (2) के उपबन्ध 9 जनवरी, 1992 से 8 अप्रैल, 1992 तक के तीन महोत्सवों के लिए प्रयुक्त जब तक कि नया अध्यक्ष कार्यभार संभाल नहीं लेता, इनमें से जो भी पहले हो, पंजाब कोऑपरेटिव बैंक लिमिटेड पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[सं. 15/10/91-बी.ओ.-III(i)]

के. के. मंगल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 2nd January, 1992

S.O. 367.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 10-B of the said Act shall not apply to the Punjab Cooperative Bank Limited for a period of three months from 9th January, 1992 to 8th April, 1992 or till the new Chairman takes charge, whichever is earlier.

[No. 15/10/91-B.O.III (i)]

K. K. MANGAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली 2 जनवरी, 1992

का. भा. 368—बैंकिंग विनियम अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सफाई पर एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-ख की उपधारा (9) से उपबन्ध उस हद तक जहाँ तक उनका संबंध बैंक पर अध्यक्ष और मुख्य कार्यपालक अधिकारी के रूप में चार महिने की अवधि से अधिक अवधि हेतु कार्य करने के लिए नियुक्ति करने पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाने से है, पंजाब कोऑपरेटिव बैंक लिमिटेड पर 9 जनवरी, 1992 से 8 अप्रैल, 1992 तक प्रयुक्त जब तक कि नया अध्यक्ष कार्यभार नहीं संभालता, इनमें से जो भी पहले हों, लागू नहीं होंगे।

[सं. 15/10/91-बी.ओ.-III (ii)]

के. के. मंगल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 2nd January, 1992

S.O. 368.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (9) of section 10-B of the said Act shall not to the extent they preclude the bank from appointing a person to carry out the duties of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer beyond a period exceeding four months apply to the Punjab Cooperative Bank Limited, from 9th January, 1992 to 8th April, 1992 or till the new Chairman assumes charge, whichever is earlier.

[No. 15/10/91-B.O.III (ii)]

K. K. MANGAL, Under Secy.

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 16 जनवरी, 1992

का. भा. 369—केन्द्रीय सरकार, निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मेसर्स जे. बी. बोडा सर्वेयर्स प्रा. लि. मैकर भवन, नं. 1 सर विठ्ठलदास ठाकरे से मार्ग, बम्बई-400020 को इससे उपा-बंध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट खनिज तथा प्रयस्क का निर्यात से पूर्ण निरीक्षण के लिए हम अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए इन शर्तों के अधीन अधिकरण के रूप में मान्यता देती है कि उक्त अधिकरण खनिज तथा प्रयस्क के निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1965 के नियम 4 के उपनियम (4) के अन्तर्गत निरीक्षण प्रमाणपत्र देने के लिए उक्त अधिकरण द्वारा अपनाई गई प्रक्रिया की जांच करने के संबंध में निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् द्वारा मनोनित किसी भी अधिकारी को पर्याप्त सुविधाएं देगा।

अनुसूची

1. कच्चा लोहा
2. मैंगनीज प्रयस्क मैंगनीज डायक्साइड रहित।

[फा. सं. 5(14)/91 ईआई एण्ड ईपी]

ए. के. चौधुरी, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 16th January, 1992

S.O. 369.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby recognises for a period of three years from the date of publication of this Notification M/s. J. B. Boda Surveyors Private Limited, Maker Bhavan No. 1, Sir Vithaldas Thackersey Marg, Bombay-400 020 as an agency for the inspection of Minerals and Ores specified in schedule annexed hereto prior to export subject to the condition that the said agency shall give adequate facilities to any officers nominated by the Export Inspection Council in this behalf to examine the method of inspection followed by the said agency in granting the certification of inspection under sub-rule (4) of rule 4 of the Export of Minerals and Ores (Inspection) Rules, 1965.

SCHEDULE

1. Iron Ore
2. Manganese Ore excluding manganese dioxide.

[File No. 5(14)/91-EI&EP]

A. K. CHAUDHURI, Director

राष्ट्र एवं नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय

(नागरिक पूर्ति विभाग)

भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली, 30 दिसम्बर, 1991

का. भा. 370 :—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिस/जिन भारतीय मान/मानकों का/के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिया गया है/दिए गए हैं, वह/वे रद्द कर दिया गया है/दिए गए हैं और वापस लिया गया है/लिये गए हैं।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	रद्द किए गए मानक की संख्या और वर्ष	भारत के राजपत्र अधिसूचना भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड ii, में भारतीय मानक की स्थापना की गई थी, उसका संबंध का. भा. संख्या और तिथि जारी करने की तारीख	टिप्पणी
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आईएस : 754-1974	—	आईएस : 748-1990 में शुद्धली की अपेक्षाएँ सम्मिलित हैं।

(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)
2. आईएस : 1226—1957	2090	1958-10-03	1958-10-11	आईएस : 748—1990 में धुंखली की अपेक्षाएं सम्मिलित हैं।
3. आईएस : 1228—1957	—वही—	—वही—	—वही—	आईएस : 7703 (भाग 1)—1990
4. आईएस : 1229—1957	—वही—	—वही—	—वही—	आईएस : 7703 (भाग 2)—1990 आईएस : 7703 (भाग 3)—1990 के प्रकाशन के कारण, क्योंकि इसमें उप-रोक्त मानकों में निश्चित अपेक्षाएं भी इन मानकों में सम्मिलित हैं।
5. आईएस : 2198—1971	889	1974-03-21	1974-04-06	नाइलोन बेकिंग को सन बेकिंग से प्रतिस्थापित किया गया है।
6. आईएस : 4965 (भाग 1)—1975	313	1979-01-12	1979-01-27	आईएस : 13003—1990 के प्रकाशन के फलस्वरूप
7. आईएस : 5010—1969	2330	1969-06-02	1969-06-14	हवा में कूचने वाले समुद्री-खानों के लिए।
8. आईएस : 5304—1969	639	1970-02-06	1979-02-21	प्रयुक्त पैराशूट बनाने में नाइलॉन के कपड़े के स्थान पर सूती कपड़े के प्रयोग के कारण।

[सं. के.प्र.वि./13 : 7]

एम. श्रीनिवासन, अपर सहायक

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

(Department of Civil Supplies)

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

Now Delhi, 30th December, 1991

S.O. 370:—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, it is, hereby notified that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which is/are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, has/have been cancelled and stands withdrawn :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. & Year of the Indian Standards Cancelled	Reference to Govt. of India Gazette Notification, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-Section (ii)	REMARKS	
		S. O. and Date	Date of Issue	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	IS : 754—1974	As the requirements of series have been covered in IS : 748—1990

1	2	3	4	5
2. IS : 1226—1957	2090	1958-10-03	1958-10-11	
3. IS : 1228—1957		-do-	-do-	In view of the publication of IS : 7703 (Part 1)—1990, IS : 7703 (Part 2)—1990 and
4. IS : 1229—1957		-do-	-do-	IS : 7703 (Part 3)—1990 which also cover the requirements laid in these Indian Standards.
5. IS : 2198—1971	889	1974-03-21	1974-04-06	Nylon webbings have replaced flax webbings.
6. IS : 4965 (Part 1)—1975	313	1979-01-12	1979-01-27	Consequent of the publication of IS : 13003—1990.
7. IS : 5010—1969	2330	1969-06-02	1969-06-14	} Cotton fabrics are used in fabricating supply dropping and sea-mine parachutes instead of nylon fabrics.
8. IS : 5304—1969	639	1970-02-06	1970-02-21	

[No. CMD/13 : 7]

N. SRINIVASAN, Addl. Director General

कोयला मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 8 जनवरी, 1992

का.भा. 371:—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत के राजपत्र, तारीख 19 मई, 1990 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का.भा. 1412, तारीख 24 अप्रैल, 1990 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिसरों में जिसका माप 519.00 एकड़ हैक्टर (लगभग) या 218.62 हैक्टर (लगभग) भूमि में कोयले का प्रवेशन करने के अपने प्राप्ति की सूचना दी थी;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त सम्पूर्ण भूमि के भाग में कोयला अधिप्राप्त है।

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए उससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 539.50 एकड़ (लगभग) या 218.60 हैक्टर (लगभग) माप की भूमि का अर्जन करने के अपने प्राप्ति की सूचना देती है।

टिप्पण: 1. इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक सं. ई.सी.एल./जि.एन.आर./एल.ए./89/18, तारीख 25 अक्टूबर, 1989 का निरीक्षण कलक्टर, बर्दवान (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में या निदेशक (तकनीकी), ईस्टर्न डिबीजन, ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि., सेंट्रोरेरिया, डाकघर बिशेरगढ़, जिला बर्दवान (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

टिप्पण: 2. उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के उपबंधों की ओर ध्यान आकृष्ट किया जाता है, जिसमें निम्नलिखित उपबंध है:—

“8. अर्जन के प्रति आपत्तियाँ:—

(1) कोई व्यक्ति जो किसी भूमि में जिसकी बाबत धारा 7 के अधीन अधिसूचना निकाली गई है, हितबद्ध है, अधिसूचना के निकाले जाने से तीस दिनों के भीतर सम्पूर्ण भूमि या उसके किसी भाग या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के किसी अधिकारों का अर्जन किए जाने के बारे में आपत्ति कर सकेगा।

स्पष्टीकरण—इस धारा के अन्तर्गत यह आपत्ति नहीं मानी जाएगी कि कोई व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में कोयला उत्पादन के लिए स्वयं खनन सक्रियताएं करना चाहता है और ऐसी सक्रियताएं केन्द्रीय सरकार या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को नहीं करनी चाहिए।

(2) उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक आपत्ति सक्षम प्राधिकारी को लिखित रूप में की जाएगी और सक्षम प्राधिकारी आपत्तिकर्ता को स्वयं सुने जाने का या विधि व्यवसायी द्वारा सुनवाई का अवसर देगा और ऐसी सभी आपत्तियों को सुनने के पश्चात् और ऐसे प्रतिरिक्त जांच, यदि कोई हो, करने के पश्चात् जो वह आवश्यक समझता है वह या तो धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन अधिसूचित भूमि के या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में एक रिपोर्ट या ऐसी भूमि के विभिन्न टुकड़ों या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में आपत्तियों पर अपनी सिफारिशों और उसके द्वारा की गई कार्रवाई के अभिलेख सहित विभिन्न रिपोर्टें केन्द्रीय सरकार को उसके विनिश्चय के लिए देगा।

(3) इस धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए वह व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में हितबद्ध समझा जाएगा जो प्रतिकर में हित का दावा करने का हकदार होता यदि भूमि या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकार इस अधिनियम के अधीन अर्जित कर लिए जाते हैं।

टिप्पण: 3. केन्द्रीय सरकार ने भारत के राजपत्र, तारीख 11 जून, 1983 में पृष्ठ 2450 से 2453 पर प्रकाशित अधिसूचना सं. का. भा. 2520, तारीख 27 मई, 1983 द्वारा कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता को अधिनियम के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी नियुक्त किया है।

अनुसूची

रानीगंज ब्लॉक—XI विस्तार

रानीगंज—कोयला क्षेत्र

(अर्जित की जाने वाली भूमि दर्शित करते हुए रेखांक सं. ई.सी.एच./जे.एन.आर.: 89: 16 तारीख 25 अक्टूबर, 1989)

अनुसूची

सर्वा अधिकार

उप-क्रमांक-क

क्र.सं.	मोजा (भाग)	प्लॉट सं.	पुलिस प्लॉट	जिला	क्षेत्र एकड़ों में	टिप्पणियां
1.	बनेबंदी	11	लीडोहा में फरीदपुर	बर्दवान	9.00	भाग
2.	बालीजुरि	16	लीडोहा में फरीदपुर	बर्दवान	110.00	भाग
3.	मधईगंज	24	लीडोहा में फरीदपुर	बर्दवान	0.90	भाग

119.90 एकड़ (लगभग) या 48.54 हेक्टर (लगभग)

1. मोजा बनेबंदी में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट

145 (भाग), 180 (भाग), 183 (भाग), 184, 185, 186 (भाग)

2. मोजा बालीजुरि में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट

342 (भाग), 343, 347, 352 (भाग), 353 (भाग), 354 से 414, 354/2080, 377/2071, 415 (भाग), 416 (भाग), 417, 418 (भाग), 422, 427, 1501 से 1503, 1504 (भाग), 1505 से 1508, 1509 (भाग), 1525 (भाग), 1526, 1536 से 1543, 1549 (भाग), 1551 (भाग), 1552 (भाग), 1553 से 1587, 1588 (भाग), 1590, 1592 (भाग), 1598 (भाग), 1600 से 1604, 1605 (भाग), 1606 (भाग), 1625 (भाग), 1628 से 1637, 1638 (भाग), 1639, 1640 (भाग), 1721 (भाग), 1724 से 1741, 1742 (भाग), 1599 (भाग) 404/2117, 1501/2106, 1574/2137।

3. मोजा मधईगंज में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट:—1, 2 (भाग), 1018 (भाग), 1019 (भाग), 1020 (भाग), 1022।

सीमा वर्णन:

रेखा क-ख: रेखा, मोजा बालीजुरि में प्लॉट सं. 1500, 1504, 1509, 1525 से होकर प्लॉट सं. 418, 417, 422, 427, 404, 2105 के उत्तर की ओर जाती है और बिन्दु "ख" पर मिलती है।

रेखा ख-ग: रेखा, मोजा बालीजुरि के प्लॉट सं. 1551, 1552 से होकर प्लॉट सं. 1525, 1526, 1537, 1536, 1543, 1542 के पूर्व की ओर जाती है और मोजा बनेबंदी के प्लॉट सं. 180, 145, 183 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "ग" पर मिलती है।

रेखा ग-घ: रेखा, मोजा बनेबंदी के प्लॉट सं. 183, 186 से होकर और मोजा मधईगंज के प्लॉट सं. 1019, 1018, 1020 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "घ" पर मिलती है।

रेखा घ-ड:—रेखा, मोजा मधईगंज के प्लॉट सं. 1020, 1021 से होकर और मोजा बालीजुरि के प्लॉट सं. 2063 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "ड" पर मिलती है।

रेखा ड-च: रेखा, मोजा बालीजुरि के प्लॉट सं. 1588, 1592, 1599, 1598, 1605, 1606, 1625, 1640, 1638, 1721 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "च" पर मिलती है।

रेखा च-क: रेखा, मोजा बालीजुरि के प्लॉट सं. 1742, 1741 के पश्चिम की ओर जाती है, प्लॉट सं. 353, 347, 343, 342, 415, 416, 418 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

अनुसूची

उप-ब्लॉक "ख"

सर्वा अधिकार:

क्र.सं.	मोजा (भाग)	प्लॉट सं.	पुलिस प्लॉट	बर्दवान जिला	क्षेत्र एकड़ों में	टिप्पणियां
1.	मधईगंज	24	लीडोहा में फरीदपुर	बर्दवान	109.00	भाग
2.	जमगौरा	23	लीडोहा में फरीदपुर	बर्दवान	28.50	भाग

137.50 एकड़ (लगभग) या 55.66 हेक्टर (लगभग)

1. मोजा मधईगंज में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट

24 (भाग), 31 (भाग), 32, 33 (भाग), 34 (भाग), 39 (भाग), 40 से 43, 44 (भाग), 45 (भाग), 46 से 73, 74 (भाग), 88 (भाग), 89 से 92, 93 (भाग), 97 (भाग), 98 (भाग), 99 (भाग), 153 (भाग), 154 (भाग), 158 (भाग), 159, 160 (भाग), 161

(भाग), 162 (भाग), 172 (भाग), 174 (भाग), 175 से 180, 182, 183 (भाग), 184 (भाग), 185, 977 (भाग), 967, 981, 982, 997 (भाग), 1013, 1066 (भाग), 1068 (भाग)।

2. मौजा जगमोरा में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट

1 (भाग), 5 से 33, 3418, 35 (भाग), 36, 70, 71, 72, 73 (भाग), 1244, 1245 (भाग)।

ख. सीमा वर्णन :

रेखा छ-ज : रेखा, मौजा मधईगंज में प्लॉट सं. 88, 74, 24, 45, 44, 32, 33, 34 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "ज" पर मिलती है।

रेखा ज-झ : रेखा, प्लॉट सं. 34, 39, 153, 154 से होकर प्लॉट सं. 1058, 1060, 1068, 1066 से होकर प्लॉट नं. 1013 के पूर्व की ओर जाती है और बिन्दु "झ" पर मिलती है।

रेखा झ-ञ : रेखा, मौजा मधईगंज के प्लॉट सं. 1068, 162, 977, 183 से होकर प्लॉट सं. 185 के पूर्व की ओर जाती है और मौजा जमगीरा के प्लॉट सं. 73, 1245, 1 से होकर प्लॉट सं. 36, 35, 29, 33, 70 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "ञ" पर मिलती है।

रेखा झ-अ₁-अ₂-अ₃-छ : रेखा, मौजा जमगीरा के प्लॉट सं. 1 से होकर मौजा मधईगंज के प्लॉट सं. 977, 172, 174, 162, 1066 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु अ₂ पर मिलती है, फिर 1066 के उत्तर की ओर जाती है और बिन्दु अ₃ पर मिलती है, फिर प्लॉट सं. 1068, 161, 160 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु ज पर मिलती है, फिर मौजा मधईगंज के प्लॉट सं. 160, 154, 153, 93, 97, 98, 99 से होकर 89 के पश्चिम की ओर जाती है और बिन्दु "छ" पर मिलती है।

अनुसूची

उप-अनाफ-ग

सभी अधिकार

क्र. सं.	मौजा ग्राम	घाता सं.	पुलिस थाना	जिला	क्षेत्र एकड़ों में	टिप्पणियां
1.	बालीजुरि	16	लोडोहा में फरीदपुर	बरेilly	58.60	भाग
2.	सिरशा	17	लोडोहा में फरीदपुर	बरेilly	128.00	भाग

186.60 एकड़ (लगभग) या
75.54 हेक्टर (लगभग)

1. मौजा बालीजुरि में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट

256, 257 से 260, 262 (भाग), 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 303 से 310, 311 (भाग), 312 (भाग), 325 (भाग), 326, 328 (भाग), 329, 330, 1757 (भाग), 1882 (भाग), 1883 से 1886, 1887 (भाग), 1888 से 1891, 1892 (भाग), 1893, 1896 (भाग), 1897 से 1904, 1905, (भाग), 1908 (भाग), 1909 (भाग), 1910 (भाग), 1911 से 1916, 1917 (भाग), 1918, 1919 (भाग), 1897/2127।

2. मौजा सिरशा में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट

721, 722 (भाग), 723 (भाग), 724 (भाग), 725, 726 (भाग), 727, 728 (भाग), 729 से 731, 736 (भाग), 2344, 1969 (भाग), 2044 से 2057, 2058 (भाग), 2345, 2379।

सीमा वर्णन :

रेखा छ-ड : रेखा, मौजा सिरशा के प्लॉट सं. 736 के उत्तर-पश्चिम की ओर, 736, 731, 729 के उत्तर की ओर और 728, 2058 से होकर 1941, 1945, 1946, 1968, 2040 के दक्षिण की ओर जाती है, मौजा बालीजुरि के प्लॉट सं. 254, 255 के दक्षिण की ओर, 256, 330, 326 के उत्तर की ओर जाती है और बिन्दु "ड" पर मिलती है।

रेखा छ-ड-व : रेखा, मौजा बालीजुरि के प्लॉट सं. 325, 313 से होकर प्लॉट सं. 326 के उत्तर की ओर जाती हुई बिन्दु "ड" पर मिलती है और फिर प्लॉट सं. 308, 2069, 256 के दक्षिण की ओर प्लॉट सं. 311 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "व" पर मिलती है।

रेखा छ-ण-त : रेखा, मौजा बालीजुरि के प्लॉट सं. 256, 260 के पूर्व की ओर प्लॉट सं. 262, 263 से होकर जाती है, फिर 263, 267, 1897, 1896 से होकर 1893 के उत्तर की ओर, 1892, 1890, 1757 से होकर 1883 के उत्तर और पूर्व की ओर जाती है और बिन्दु "त" पर मिलती है।

रेखा त-थ-ड : रेखा, मौजा बालीजुरि के प्लॉट सं. 1882, 1887, 1905, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1919, 1917 से होकर जाती है और फिर 1917 के दक्षिण की ओर जाती है, फिर मौजा सिरशा के प्लॉट सं. 2058, 728, 736, 723, 724, 722, 736, 795 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "ड" पर मिलती है।

अनुसूची

उप ब्लाक ब

सभी अधिकार

क्र.सं.	मोजा (ग्राम)	धाना सं.	पुलित धाना	जिला	क्षेत्र एकड़ों में	टिप्पणियाँ
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1. नबधनपुर		19	लोहोहा में फरीदपुर	बर्दमान	67.00	भाग
					67.00 एकड़ (लगभग)	
					या 27.12 हेक्टर (लगभग)	

1. मोजा नबधनपुर में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट :

44 से 76, 77 (भाग), 78 (भाग), 80 (भाग), 90 से 92, 93 (भाग), 94, 95, 96 (भाग), 196 (भाग), 189 (भाग), 222 से 224, 225, 226 (भाग), 227 (भाग), 228 (भाग), 231 (भाग), 214 से 216, 218, 231, 244 (भाग), 245, 246 (भाग), 247 (भाग), 248, 249 (भाग), 250 (भाग), 251 (भाग), 252 से 267, 268 (भाग), 269 (भाग), 270, 271 (भाग), 272 (भाग), 273 (भाग), 274, 275 (भाग), 276, 277, 278 (भाग), 279 से 282, 285, 286, 291, 299 (भाग), 300 (भाग), 301 से 303, 305 (भाग), 314 (भाग), 315 (भाग), 316 (भाग), 318 (भाग), 1046 (भाग), 319 (भाग), 1047 (भाग), 1052 (भाग), 216/1533, 1621 (भाग), 1630 (भाग), 1630 से 1638, 1639 (भाग), 1655, 1658 (भाग), 278/1495 (भाग), 257/1496, 258/1535, 76/1538, 1019/1606 (भाग), 1616 (भाग), 1617 (भाग), 287/1494.

सीमा वर्णन :

- रेखा द₁-द₂ रेखा प्लॉट सं. 244, 225, 226, 227, 228 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु द₂ पर मिलती है।
- रेखा द₂-ध₁ रेखा, प्लॉट सं. 228 के दक्षिण की ओर 214, 215, 216 के पश्चिमी की ओर, 225 के दक्षिण की ओर, 225 के पश्चिम की ओर, 189 के दक्षिण की ओर जाती है और बिन्दु ध पर मिलती है।
- रेखा ध₁-ध₂ रेखा, प्लॉट सं. 189, 196 से होकर 96, 93, 88, 80, 77, 1495 से होकर 252, 253, 254 के पश्चिम की ओर 1639, 299, 1046, 1658, 1660, 1657 से होकर 44, 46, 17 के उत्तर की ओर जाती है और बिन्दु ध₂ पर मिलती है।
- रेखा ध₂-ग₁-न₂-न रेखा प्लॉट सं. 1657 के पूर्व की ओर जाकर बिन्दु न₁ पर मिलती है, 1658 से होकर न₂ पर मिलती है, 1616, 1047 से होकर 1621, 1617, 1606 के पश्चिम की ओर और 1052 के पूर्व की ओर जाती है और बिन्दु "प" पर मिलती है।
- रेखा प-द : रेखा, प्लॉट सं. 1052, 1046, 300, 301 से होकर 314, 315, 317, के पूर्व दक्षिण और पश्चिम की ओर 278 से होकर 318 के पूर्व और दक्षिण की ओर 319, 275, 273, 271, 269, 268, 251, 250, 249, 246 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु द₁ पर मिलती है, रेखांक पर सीमा 1-2-3-4 द्वारा निर्दिष्ट क्षेत्र वर्णित क्षेत्र को छोड़कर सभी क्षेत्र मोजा नबधनपुर में हैं।

अनुसूची

उप ब्लाक ब

सभी अधिकार

क्र.सं.	मोजा (ग्राम)	धाना सं.	पुलित धाना	जिला	क्षेत्र एकड़ों में	टिप्पणियाँ
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1.	सिरशा	17	लोहोहा में फरीदपुर	बर्दमान	29.00	भाग
					29.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या	
					11.74 हेक्टर (लगभग)	

1. मोजा सिरशा में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट

418, 419, 455 (भाग), 499, 501 से 505 (भाग), 506 (भाग), 507 (भाग), 509 (भाग), 571 (भाग), 575 (भाग), 576 (भाग), 577 से 591, 592 (भाग), 593 से 596, 597, 598 (भाग), 603 से 605, 606 (भाग), 607 (भाग), 610 (भाग), 611 (भाग), 619 (भाग), 681 (भाग), 2123 (भाग), 2124 से 2133, 2134 (भाग), 2141 (भाग), 2142 (भाग), 2143 (भाग), 2172 (भाग), 2189 (भाग), 2190

सीमा वर्णन

- रेखा फ₁-ब₁ रेखा प्लॉट सं. 510 के दक्षिण की ओर 509, 506, 507, 575, 576, 681, 592, 597, 598, 611, 619 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु ब₁ पर मिलती है।
- रेखा ब₁-ध₁ रेखा प्लॉट सं. 610, 607, 606, 2123, 2148, 2142, 2141, 2134, 2172, 2189 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु ध₁ पर मिलती है।
- रेखा ध₁-फ₁ रेखा, प्लॉट सं. 2172, 581, 2189, 2190, 498, 499, 501, 419, 418 के पश्चिम की ओर फिर 418 के उत्तर की ओर जाती है और बिन्दु फ₁ पर मिलती है, सभी प्लॉट मोजा सिरशा में हैं।

[फा.सं. 43015/2/90-एल.एस.डब्ल्यू]

के.एस. हागर, जवर अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF COAL

New Delhi, the 8th January, 1992

S.O. 371.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 1412, dated the 24th April, 1990, published in the Gazette of India, dated the 19th May, 1990, issued under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in 540.60 acres (approximately) or 218.62 hectares (approximately) of lands in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in the whole of the said lands;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire the land measuring 539.50 acres (approximately) or 218.60 hectares (approximately) described in the Schedule appended hereto;

Note 1.—The plan bearing No. ECL/JNR/LA/89/18, dated the 25th October, 1989 of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in Office of the Collector, Burdwan (West Bengal) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the Office of the Director (Technical) Eastern Division, Eastern Coalfields Ltd. Sanctoria, Post Office Disergarh, District Burdwan (West Bengal).

Note 2.—Attention is hereby invited to the provision of section 8 of the said Act which provides as follows :—

8. (1) Any person interested in any land in respect of which a notification under section 7 has been issued may, within thirty days of the issue of the notification, object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the land or any rights in or over such land.

Explanation—It shall not be an objection within the meaning of this section for any person to say that he himself desires to undertake mining operations in the land for the production of coal and that such operations should not be undertaken by the Central Government or by any other person.

(2) Every objection under sub-section (1) shall be made to the competent authority in writing, and the competent authority shall give the objector an opportunity of being heard either in person or by a legal practitioner and shall after hearing all such objections and after making such further enquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary, either make a report in respect of the land, which has been notified under sub-section (1) of the section 7 or of rights in or over such land, or make different reports in respect of different parcels of such land or of rights in or over such land, to the Central Government, containing his recommendations on the objections, together with the record of the proceedings held by him, for the decision of that Government.

(3) For the purpose of this section, a person shall be deemed to be interested in land who would be entitled to claim an interest in compensation if the land or any rights in or over such land were acquired under this Act.

Note 3.—The Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta has been appointed by the Central Government as the competent authority under the Act vide notification No. 19/41/78-CL, S.O. 2520, dated 27th May, 1983, published in the Gazette of India, dated the 11th June, 1983 at pages 2450 to 2453.

SCHEDULE

RANIGUNJ BLOCK XI EXTENSION

RANIGUNJ COALFIELDS

(Drawing No. ECL : JNR : 89 : 16 dated the 25th October, 1989 showing lands to be acquired).

SCHEDULE
SUB-BLOCK A

All Rights

Sl. No.	Mouza (Village)	Thana No.	Police Station	Zeela	Area in Acres	Remarks
1.	Benebandi	11	Faridpur at Laudoha	Burdwan	9.00	Part
2.	Balijuri	16	Faridpur at Laudoha	Burdwan	110.00	Part
3.	Madhaiganj	24	Faridpur at Laudoha	Burdwan	0.90	Part

119.90 acres (approximately) or 48.54 hectares (approximately)

1. Plots to be acquired in Mouza Benebandi : 145 (Part), 180 (Part), 183 (Part), 184, 185, 186 (Part).

2. Plots to be acquired in Mouza Balijuri : 342(Part), 343, 347, 352(Part), 353(Part), 354 to 414 354/2086, 377/2071, 415(Part), 416(Part), 417, 418(Part), 422, 427, 1501 to 1503, 1504 (Part), 1505 to 1508, 1509(Part), 1525(Part), 1526, 1536 to 1543, 1549(Part), 1551(Part), 1552(Part), 1553 to 1587, 1588 (Part), 1590, 1592(Part), 1598(Part), 1600 to 1604, 1605(Part), 1606(Part), 1625(Part) 1628 to 1637, 1638(Part), 1639, 1640(Part), 1721(Part), 1724 to 1741, 1742(Part), 1599(Part), 404/2117, 1501/2105, 1574/2137.

3. Plots to be acquired in Mouza Madhaiganj. 1, 2(Part), 1018(Part), 1019(Part), 1020(Part), 1022. Boundary description.

Line A-B: Line passes to the north of plot no. 418, 417, 422, 427, 404, 2105 through 1500, 1504, 1509, 1525 and meet at point 'B' in Mouza Balijuri.

Line 'B'—'C' : Line passes to the east of plot no. 1525, 1526, 1537, 1536, 1543, 1542 through 1551, 1552 of Mouza Balijuri and through 180, 145, 183 of Mouza Benbandi and meet at point 'C'.

Line 'C'—'D' : Line passes through plot no. 183, 186 of Mouza Benbandi and through 1019, 1018 1020 of Mouza Madhaiganj and meet with point 'D'.

Line 'D'—'E' : Line passes through plot no. 1020, 1021 of Mouza Madhaiganj and through 2063, of Mouza Balijuri and meet at point 'E'.

Line 'E'—'F' : Line passes through plot no. 1588, 1592, 1599, 1598, 1605, 1606, 1625, 1640, 1638 1721 of Mouza Balijuri and meet at point 'F'.

Line 'F'—'A' : Line passes to the West of plot no. 1742, 1741, through 5353, 347, 343 through 342 415, 416, 418 and of Mouza Balijuri and meet with point 'A'.

SCHEDULE SUB-BLOCK B

All Rights.

Sl. No.	Mouza (Village)	Thana No.	Police Station	Burdwan (Zeela)	Area in Acres	Remarks
1.	Madhaiganj	24	Faridpur at Laudoha	Burdwan	109.00	Part
2.	Jamgora	23	Faridpur at Laudoha	Burdwan	28.50	Part

137.50 acres (approximately) or 55.66 hectares (approximately)

1. Plots to be acquired in Mouza Madhaiganj:—24(Part), 31(Part), 32, 33(Part), 34(Part), 39(Part), 40 to 43, 44(Part), 45(Part), 46 to 73, 74(Part), 88(Part), 89 to 92, 93(Part), 97(Part), 98(Part), 99(Part), 153(Part), 154(Part), 158(Part), 159, 160(Part), 161(Part), 162(Part), 172(Part), 174(Part), 175 to 180, 182, 183(Part), 184(Part), 185, 977(Part), 967, 981, 982, 997(Part), 1013, 1066(Part), 1068(Part).

2. Plots to be acquired in Mouza Jamgora : 1(Part), 5 to 33, 3418, 35(Part), 36, 70, 71, 72, 73(Part), 1244, 1245(Part).

Boundary description :

Line G'—H' : Line passes through plot no. 88, 74, 24, 45, 44, 32, 33, 34 and meet at point 'H' in Mouza Madhaiganj.

Line H'—I' : Line passes through plot no. 34, 39, 153, 154 to the East of 1013 through 1058, 1060, 1068, 1066 and meet at point 'I'.

Line I'—J' : Line passes through plot no. 1068, 162, 977, 183, to the East of 185 of Mouza Madhaiganj and 36, 35, 29, 33, 70 through 73, 1245, 1 of Mouza Jamgora and meet at point 'J'.

Line 'J'—J₁—J₂—J₃—'G' : Line passes through plot no. 1 of Mouza Jamgora through 977, 172, 174, 162, 1066 of Mouza Madhaiganj and meet at point J₁ then to the North of 1066 meet at point J₂ then through plot No. 1068, 161, 160, and meet at point J₃ then through 160, 154, 153, 93, 97, 98, 99 to the West of 89 of Mouza Madhaiganj and meet at point 'G'.

SCHEDULE SUB-BLOCK C

All Rights.

Sl. No.	Mouza (Village)	Thana No.	Police Station	District (Zeela)	Area in Acres	Remarks
1.	Balijuri	16	Faridpur at Laudoha	Burdwan	58.60	Part
2.	Sirsha	17	Faridpur at Laudoha	Burdwan	128.00	Part

186.60 acres (approximately) or 75.54 hectares (approximately)

1. Plot to be acquired in Mouza Balijuri : 256, 257 to 260, 262(Part), 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 308 to 310, 311(Part), 312(Part), 325(Part), 326, 328(Part), 329, 330, 1757(Part), 1882(Part), 1883 to 1886, 1887(Part), 1888 to 1891, 1892(Part), 1893, 1896(Part), 1897 to 1904, 1905(Part), 1908 (Part), 1909(Part), 1910(Part), 1911 to 1916, 1917(Part), 1918, 1919(Part), 1897/2127.

2. Plots to be acquired in Mouza Sirsha. : 721, 722(Part), 723(Part), 724(Part), 725, 726(Part), 727, 728(Part), 729 to 731, 736(Part), 2344, 1968(Part), 2044 to 2057, 2058(Part), 2345, 2379.

Boundary description :

Line 'K'—'L' : Line pass to the north west of plot no. 736 to the north of 736, 731, 729 and through 728, 2058 to the south of 1944, 1945, 1946, 1968, 2040, of Mouza Sirsha to the south of plot no. 254, 255 to the north of 256, 330, 326 and meet at point 'L' at Mouza Balijuri.

Line 'L'—'M'—'N' : Line passes to the north of plot no. 326 through 325, 312 meet at point 'M' then passes through plot no. 311 to the south of 308, 2069, 256 and meet at point 'N' of Mouza Balijuri

Line 'N'—'O'—'P' : Line passes to the east of plot no. 256 260 through 262, 263 to the East of 263, 267, 1897 and meet at point 'O' then passes through 1897, 1896 to the north of 1893 through 1892, 1890, 1757 to the north and east of 1883 and meet at point 'P' of Mouza Balijuri.

Line 'P'—'Q'—'K' : Line passes through plot no. 1882, 1887, 1905, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1919, 1917 then to the south of 1917 of Mouza Balijuri then through 2058, 728, 726, 732, 724, 722, 736, 795 and meet at point 'K' of Mouza Sirsha.

SCHEDULE

SUB BLOCK-D

All Rights

Sl. No.	Mouza (Village)	Thana No.	Police station	District (Zcela)	Area in Acres	Remarks
1.	Nabaghanpur	19	Faridpur at Laudoha	Burdwan	67.00	Part

67.00 acres (approximately)
or 27.12 hectares
(approximately)

1. Plots to be acquired in Mouza Nabaghanpur.

44 to 76, 77(Part), 78(Part), 80(Part), 90 to 92, 93(Part), 94, 95, 96(Part), 196(Part), 189(Part), 222 to 224, 225, 226(Part), 227(Part), 228 (Part), 231(Part), 214 to 216, 218, 231, 244(Part), 245, 246(Part), 247(Part), 248, 249 (Part), 250(Part), 251(Part), 252 to 267, 268(Part), 269 (Part), 270, 271(Part), 272(Part), 273(Part), 274, 275(Part), 276, 277, 278(Part), 279 to 282, 285, 286, 291, 299(Part), 300(Part), 301 to 303, 304(Part), 314(Part), 315(Part), 316 (Part), 318(Part), 1046(Part), 319(Part), 1047(Part), 1052(Part), 216/1533, 1621 (Part), 1629 (Part), 1630 to 1638, 1939(Part), 1655, 1658 (Part), 278/1495(Part), 252/1496, 258/1535, 76/1538, 1049/1606 (Part), 1616 (Part), 1617 (Part), 282/1494.

Boundary description

Line R_1 — R_2 : Line passes through plot no. 244, 225, 226, 227, 228 and meet at point R_2 .

Line R_2 — S_1 : Line passes to the south of 228 to the west of 214, 215, 216 to the south of 225 to the west of 225, to the south of 189 and meet at point S_1 .

Line S_1 — S_2 : Line passes through plot no. 189, 196 to the west of 252, 253, 254 through 96, 93, 88, 80, 77, 1495 to the north of 44, 46, 47, through 1639, 299, 1046, 1658, 1660, 1657 and meet at point S_2 .

Line S₂-T₁-T₂-U : Line passes to the east of 1657 meet at point T₁ through 1658 meet T₃ to the west of 1621, 1617, 1606, through 1616, 1047 and to the east of 1052 and meet at point U'.

Line U'-R₁—Line passes through 1052, 1046, 300, 304, to the east, south and west of 314, 315, 317 through 278 to the east and south of 318, through 319, 275, 273, 271, 269, 268, 251, 250, 249, 246 and meet at point R₁ all in mouza Nabaghanpur excluding area shaded yellow on plan, marked by boundary 1-2-3-4.

SCHEDULE SUB BLOCK-E

All Rights

Sl. No.	Mouza (Village)	Thana No.	Police station	Distt. (Zcela)	Area in Acres	Remarks.
1.	Sirsha	17	Faridpur at Laudoha	Burdwan	29.00	Part.

29.00 acres (approximately)
or 11.74 hectares
(approximately).

1. Plots to be acquired in Mouza Sirsha.

418, 419, 455(Part), 499, 501 to 505(Part), 506(Part), 507(Part), 509(Part), 574(Part), 575(Part), 576 (Part), 577 to 591, 592 (Part), 593 to 596, 597, 598(Part), 603 to 605, 606(Part), 607(Part), 610(Part), 611(Part), 619(Part), 681(Part), 2123(Part 2124 to 2133, 2134(Part), 2141(Part), 2142(Part), 2148(Part), 2172 (Part), 2189(Part), 2190.

Boundary description:

Line V₁-W₁—Line passes to the south of 510 through 509, 506, 507, 575, 576, 681, 592, 597, 598, 611, 619 and meet at point W₁.

Line W₁-X₁—Line passes through 610, 607, 606, 2123, 2148, 2142, 2141, 2134, 2172, 2189 and meet at point X₁.

Line X₁-V₁—Line passes to west of 2172, 581, 2189, 2190, 498, 499, 501, 419, 418 to the north of 418 and meet at point V₁ all in mouza Sirsha.

[No. 43015/2/90/LSW]
K.S. DAGAR, under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 7 जनवरी, 1992

का. भा. 372:—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे उपान्वित अनुसूची में उल्लिखित भूमि में कोयला अधिप्राप्त किए जाने की संभावना है ;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस क्षेत्र में कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है ;

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक सं. राजस्व /18/91 तारीख 7 जून, 1991 का निरीक्षण सेन्ट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड अनुभाग दरभंगा हाउस रांची के कार्यालय में या कोयला निर्यतक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में या उपान्वित हजारीबाग (बिहार) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाली भूमि में हितवन्त सभी व्यक्ति उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निर्दिष्ट सभी नक्शों, चार्ट और अन्य दस्तावेजों इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से नब्बे दिन के भीतर, राजस्व अधिकारी, सेन्ट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, दरभंगा हाउस रांची को भेजेंगे।

अनुसूची

बाबाम ब्लॉक

उत्तरी कर्णपुरा कोलफील्ड्स

(पूर्वोक्षण के लिए अधिगृहीत भूमि वणति हुए)

क्रम सं.	ग्राम	धाना	धाना सं.	जिला	क्षेत्र एकड़ों में क्षेत्र हेक्टरों में	टिप्पणियां
1.	राउतपाड़ा	बड़कागांव	110	हजारीबाग	513.80-207.92	भाग
2.	बाबाम	बड़कागांव	135	हजारीबाग	268.00-108.45	भाग
3.	अम्बाजीर	बड़कागांव	136	हजारीबाग	320.00-129.50	भाग
4.	मोतरा	बड़कागांव	139	हजारीबाग	390.00-157.92	भाग
5.	हूहे	बड़कागांव	140	हजारीबाग	210.00-84.98	भाग
6.	कूभारिया	बड़कागांव	141	हजारीबाग	91.88-37.18	सम्पूर्ण
7.	गोंडसपुरा	बड़कागांव	142	हजारीबाग	498.32-210.66	सम्पूर्ण
8.	रुडी	बड़कागांव	143	हजारीबाग	680.00-275.18	भाग
9.	गाती	बड़कागांव	144	हजारीबाग	610.00-246.88	भाग
10.	बलोडर	बड़कागांव	145	हजारीबाग	770.00-311.60	भाग
कुल क्षेत्र :					4352.00 एकड़ (लगभग)	
या					1770.14 हेक्टर (लगभग)	

सीमा वर्णन :

क--ख :-- रेखा ग्राम राउतपाड़ा, अम्बाजीर और बाबाम से होकर जाती है, और बिन्दु "ख" पर मिलती है।

ख--ग--घ : रेखा, ग्राम राउतपाड़ा से होकर ग्राम राउतपाड़ा और कतलवा को सम्मिलित सीमा के भाग के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "घ" पर मिलती है।

घ--ङ : रेखा, राउतपाड़ा से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "ङ" पर मिलती है।

ङ--च : रेखा, टेरिया नदी के बाएँ किनारे के भाग के साथ-साथ ग्राम रुडी, गाती और बलोडर से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "च" पर मिलती है।

च--छ--ज : रेखा, ग्राम बलोडर से होकर फिर ग्राम बलोडर और हूहे की सम्मिलित सीमा के भाग के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ज" पर मिलती है।

ज--क : रेखा, ग्राम हूहे और मोतरा ग्राम से होकर जाती है और सारम्भिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

[सं. 43015/18/91 एल. एस. डब्ल्यू]
के.एस. डागर, अव्वर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th January, 1992

S.O. 372.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that Coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

The plan No. Rev/18/91 dated the 7th June, 1991 of the area covered by this notification can be inspected in the Office of the Central Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section, Darbhanga House, Ranchi or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh (Bihar).

All persons intrested in the land covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Revenue Officer Central Coalfields Limited, Darbhanga House, Ranchi, within ninety days from the date of publication of this notification.

SCHEDULE
BADAM BLOCK
NORTH KARANPURA COALFIELD

(Showing land notified for prospecting)

S. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area in acres	Area in Hectares	Remarks
1.	Rautpara	Barkagaon	110	Hazaribagh	513.80	207.92	Part
2.	Badam	Barkagaon	135	Hazaribagh	268.00	108.45	Part
3.	Ambajit	Barkagaon	136	Hazaribagh	320.00	129.50	Part
4.	Motra	Barkagaon	139	Hazaribagh	390.00	157.82	Part
5.	Hahe	Barkagaon	140	Hazaribagh	210.00	84.98	Part
6.	Phruaria	Barkagaon	141	Hazaribagh	91.88	37.18	Full
7.	Gondalpara	Barkagaon	142	Hazaribagh	498.32	210.66	Full
8.	Rudi	Barkagaon	143	Hazaribagh	680.00	275.18	Part
9.	Gati	Barkagaon	144	Hazaribagh	610.00	246.85	Part
10.	Balodar	Barkagaon	145	Hazaribagh	770.00	311.60	Part

Total area: 4352.00 acres (approximately)
or 1770.14 Hectares (approximately)

Boundary description:

- A—B line passes through villages Motra, Ambajit and Badam and meets at point 'B'.
- B—C—D lines pass through village Rautpara then along the part common boundary of villages Rautpara and Katalawa and meet at point 'D'.
- D—E line passes through village Rautpara and meets at point 'E'.
- E—F line passes through villages Rudi, Gali and Balodar part along the left bank of Taria Nadi and meets at point 'F'.
- F—G—H lines pass through village Balodar then along the part common boundary of villages Balodar and Hahe and meet at point 'H'.
- H—A line passes through villages Hahe and Motra and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 43015/18/91-LSW]

K.S. DAGAR, Under Secy.

का. प्रा. 373---केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे उपरोक्त अनुसूची में उल्लिखित भूमि में कोयला अधिग्राह्य किए जाने की संभावना है,

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रयुक्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस क्षेत्र में कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने प्राण्य की सूचना देती है,

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र रेखांक सं. सी-1 (ई) (III) एक धारा/ 498/0891, तारीख 28 अगस्त, 1991 का निरीक्षण बेस्टन कोल फील्ड्स लिमिटेड, (राजस्व अनुभाग), कोल एस्टेट, सिविल लाईन, नागपुर 440001 (महाराष्ट्र) के कार्यालय में या कन्क्टर, नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाली भूमि में हितबद्ध सभी व्यक्ति उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निर्दिष्ट सभी नवों, चार्ट और अन्य दस्तावेजों इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से नब्बे दिन के भीतर, राजस्व अधिकारी, बेस्टन कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, कोल एस्टेट, सिविल लाईन, नागपुर-440001 (महाराष्ट्र) को भेजेंगे।

अनुसूची
सिलोरी ब्लॉक
नागपुर सैब
[जिला नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र)]

क्रम सं.	ग्राम नाम	पटवारी तहसील सफिल सं.	जिला	क्षेत्र हेक्टरों में	टिप्पणियाँ
1.	अदासा	31 कलमेश्वर	नागपुर	176.13	भाग
2.	सोनपुर	31 सावनेर	नागपुर	317.26	भाग
3.	यरेव गांव	30 सावनेर	नागपुर	50.00	भाग
4.	हरदीवी	17 कलमेश्वर	नागपुर	288.03	संपूर्ण
5.	खानगांव	17 कलमेश्वर	नागपुर	241.04	संपूर्ण
6.	महारापुरी	30 सावनेर	नागपुर	205.05	संपूर्ण
7.	धुरखेडा	18 कामलेश्वर	नागपुर	197.75	संपूर्ण
8.	सिलोरी	30 सावनेर	नागपुर	513.91	संपूर्ण
9.	इटागोटी	29 सावनेर	नागपुर	431.04	संपूर्ण
10.	बिलोरी	29 सावनेर	नागपुर	183.97	संपूर्ण
11.	बोरगांव	18 कलमेश्वर	नागपुर	352.79	संपूर्ण
				कुल सैब :	2946.97 हेक्टर (संग्रह)
				या	7281.96 एकड़ (संग्रह)

सीमा वर्णन :

- क--ख रेखा, बिन्दु "क" से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम अदासा, सोनपुर, यरेव गांव से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "ख" पर मिलती है।
- ख--ग--घ रेखा, ग्राम यरेवगांव और सिलोरी, इटागोटी और कुसुमी पतनसोनी, बिलोरी (खुर्द) की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ग" पर मिलती है।
- घ--ङ-- रेखा, ग्राम इटागोटी और चनपा, बिलोरी, और चनपा, बलनी की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ङ" पर मिलती है।
- ङ--च-- रेखा, ग्राम बिलोरी और टोंडाखेरी, बोरगांव और टोंडाखेरी, डोरली, धुरखेडा और डोरली मवती, खानगांव और मंदनी, सोनपुर की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "च" पर मिलती है।
- च--क रेखा, हरदीवी और धपेवडा, अदासा और धपेवडा, बोरगांव बुद्धक की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और आरंभिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

[सं. 43015 / 20 / 91-एल. एल. डब्ल्यू]

के. एम. डावर, अवर सचिव

S.O. 373.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

The plan bearing No. C-1(E) III/FR/498-0891 dated the 28th August, 1991 of the area covered by this notification can be inspected in the Office of the Western Coalfields Limited (Revenue Department), Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440001 (Maharashtra) or in the Office of the Collector, Nagpur (Maharashtra) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the lands covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Revenue Officer, Western Coalfields Limited, Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440001 (Maharashtra) within ninety days from the date of publication of this notification.

SCHEDULE
SILORI BLOCK
NAGPUR AREA
DISTRICT NAGPUR (MAHARASHTRA)

Sl. No.	Name of Village	Patwari circle number	Tahsil	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1.	Adasa	31	Kalmeshwar	Nagpur	176.13	Part
2.	Sonpur	31	Saoner	Nagpur	317.26	Part
3.	Yerandgaon	30	Saoner	Nagpur	50.00	Part
4.	Hardoli	17	Kalmeshwar	Nagpur	288.03	Full
5.	Khangaon	17	Kalmeshwar	Nagpur	241.04	Full
6.	Bramhapuri	30	Saoner	Nagpur	205.05	Full
7.	Dhurkheda	18	Kalmeshwar	Nagpur	187.75	Full
8.	Silori	30	Saoner	Nagpur	513.91	Full
9.	Itangoti	29	Saoner	Nagpur	431.04	Full
10.	Belori	29	Saoner	Nagpur	183.97	Full
11.	Borgaon	18	Kalmeshwar	Nagpur	352.79	Full
Total Area :					2946.97 hectares (approximately)	
					OR	
					7281.96 acres (approximately)	

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION :

- A—B** : Line starts from point 'A' and passes through villages Adasa, Sonpur, Yerandgaon and meets at point 'B'.
- B—C—D** : Line passes along the common boundary of villages Yerandgaon and Silori, Itangoti and Kusubi, Patansaongi, Belori (Khyrd) and meets at point 'D'.
- D—E** : Line passes along the common boundary of villages Itangoti and Chanpa, Belori and Chanpa, Walni and meets at point 'E'.
- E—F** : Line passes along the common boundary of villages Belori and Tondakhairi, Borgaon and Tondakhairi, Dorli Dhurkheda and Dorli, Bhadangi Khangaon and Bhadangi, Hardoli and Bhadangi Sonapur and meets at point 'F'.
- F—A** : Line passes along the common boundary of villages Hardoli and Dhapewada, Adasa and Dhapewada, Borgaon (Bujruk) and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 43015/20/91—LSW]

K.S. DAGAR, Under Secy.

का. घा. 374.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होगा है कि इससे उपाय अनुसूची में उल्लिखित भूमि में कोयला अधिप्राप्त किए जाने की संभावना है,

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उस क्षेत्र में कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने आणव की सूचना देती है,

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले रेखांक सं. एम. ई. सी. एल./बी. एम. पी./जी. एम. (योजना)/भूमि/96 तारीख 9 सितम्बर, 1991 का निर्माण साउथ ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि., (राजस्व अनुभाग), सीपत रोड, बिलासपुर - 495001 के कार्यालय में या कलक्टर घेतकनाथ (उड़ीसा) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाली भूमि में हितवद्ध सभी व्यक्ति उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निर्दिष्ट सभी नक्शे, चार्ट और अन्य दस्तावेज इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से नब्बे दिन के भीतर, उपमुख्य संपदा प्रबंधक, साउथ ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि., सीपत रोड, बिलासपुर को भेजेंगे।

अधिसूची

भुवनेश्वरी पूर्वी खण्ड

तालचेर कोलफील्ड

जिला धेनकनाल (उड़ीसा)

रेखांक संख्यांक एम. ई. सी. एल./बी. एस. पी./जी एम. (योजना)/
भूमि/96 तारीख 9 सितम्बर, 1991

(पूर्वक्षण के लिए अधिसूचित भूमि वर्णित हुए)

क्रम सं.	ग्राम का नाम	थाना संख्यांक	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र एकड़ों में	टिप्पणियां
1.	लांगीजोड़ा	119	तालचेर	धेनकनाल	27.00	भाग
2.	भनादिपुर	120	तालचेर	धेनकनाल	58.64	भाग
3.	त्रिलोचनपुर	122	तालचेर	धेनकनाल	27.45	पूर्ण
4.	कंडाल	123	तालचेर	धेनकनाल	659.02	भाग
5.	मदनमोहनपुर	124	तालचेर	धेनकनाल	188.23	भाग
6.	बलुंगा खामर	125	तालचेर	धेनकनाल	181.58	भाग
7.	आनन्दपुर	142	तालचेर	धेनकनाल	52.77	पूर्ण
योग					1194.69 एकड़ (लगभग) या 483.484 हेक्टर (लगभग)	

क-ख-ग-घ-ङ-च : रेखा ग्राम नरहरिपुर में बिन्दु "क" से प्रारंभ होती है और ग्राम भनादिपुर में से होकर जाती है फिर भनादिपुर, कंडाल ग्रामों की भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ चलती है और भनादिपुर, कंडाल ग्रामों में से होकर जाती है, फिर लांगीजोड़ा-भनादिपुर ग्रामों की भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ चलती है और बिन्दु "च" पर मिलती है।

च-छ-ज : रेखा नरहरिपुर-लांगीजोड़ा ग्रामों की भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चलती है फिर लांगीजोड़ा, कंडाल, मदनमोहनपुर में से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "ज" पर मिलती है।

ज-झ-ञ-ट-ठ : रेखा बलुंगा खामर-मदनमोहनपुर ग्रामों की भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चलती है, फिर ग्राम बलुंगा खामर में से होकर चलती हुई तलावेड़ा और बलुंगा खामर ग्रामों की भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चलती है और बिन्दु "ठ" पर मिलती है।

ठ-ड : रेखा राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग संख्या 23 की भागतः पश्चिमी सीमा के साथ-साथ चलती है और बिन्दु "ड" पर मिलती है।

ड-डू-क : रेखा कंडाल, कंडाल ग्राम, एफ. ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चलती हुई जदुनाथपुर-कंडाल, जदुनाथपुर-त्रिलोचनपुर, जदुनाथपुर कंडाल ग्रामों की भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और भागतः ग्राम नरहरिपुर में से होकर जाती है और प्रारंभिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

[फा. सं. 43015/17/91-एम. एम. डब्ल्यू]
के. एस. बागर, अवर सचिव

S.O. 374.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that Coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

The plan bearing No. SECL/BSP/GM(Plg.)/Land/96, dated the 9th September, 1991 of the area covered by this notification can be inspected at the office of the South Eastern Coalfields Limited, Revenue Section, Seepat Road, Bilaspur-495001 or at the office of the Collector, Dhenkanal (Orissa) or at the office of the Coal Controller, 1 Council House Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the land covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of Section 13 of the said Act to the Deputy Chief Estate Manager, South Eastern Coalfields Limited, Seepat Road, Bilaspur within ninety days from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

SCHEDULE
BHUBANESWARI EAST BLOCK
TALCHER COALFIELD
DISTRICT-DHENKANAL (ORISSA)

Plan Number SECL/BSP/GM(PLG.)/LAND/
96 dated the 9th September, 1991.
(Showing the land notified for prospecting).

Sl. No.	Name of Village	Thana Number	Tehsil	District	Area in Acres	Remarks
1.	Langijoda	119	Talcher	Dhenkanal	27.00	Part
2.	Anadipur	120	Talcher	Dhenkanal	58.64	Part
3.	Trilochanpur	122	Talcher	Dhenkanal	27.45	Full
4.	Kandhal	123	Talcher	Dhenkanal	659.02	Part
5.	Madanmohanpur	124	Talcher	Dhenkanal	188.23	Part
6.	Balunga Khamar	125	Talcher	Dhenkanal	181.58	Part
7.	Anandapur	142	Talcher	Dhenkanal	52.77	Full

Total : 1194.69 Acres
(approximately)
OR
483.484 Hectares
(approximately)

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION :

- A-B-C-D-E-F** : Line starts from point 'A' in village Narharipur and passes through village Anadipur and then along partly common boundary of villages Anadipur, Kandhal then through village Anadipur, Kandhal and then along partly common boundary of villages Langijoda, Anadipur and meets at point 'F'.
- F-G-H** : Line passes along partly common boundary of villages Narharipur-Langijoda then through villages Langijoda, Kandhal, Madanmohanpur and meets at point 'H'.
- H-I-J-K-L** : Line passes along partly common boundary of villages Balungan Khamar—Madanmohanpur then through village Balungan Khamar proceeds along partly common boundary of village Talabada and Balungan Khamar and meets at point 'L'.
- L-M** : Line passes partly along western boundary of National Highway number 23 and meets at point 'M'.
- M-N-A.** : Line passes along the common boundary of village Kandhal, Kandhal R.F. then partly along the common boundary of villages Jadunathpur-Kandhal, Jadunathpur-Trilochanpur, Jadunathpur-Kandhal and partly through village Narharipur and meets at the starting point 'A'.

[No. 43015/17/91-LSW]
K. S. DAGAR, Under Secy.

का. भा. 375—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में उल्लिखित भूमि में कोयला अभिप्राप्त किए जाने की संभावना है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र, (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस क्षेत्र में कोयले का पूर्वोक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है;

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले रेखांक सं. एम. ई. सी. एल./बी. एस. पी./जी. एम. (योजना) भूमि/97 तारीख 9 सितम्बर, 1991 का निरीक्षण साउथ ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि. (राजस्व अनुभाग), सीपत रोड, बिलासपुर—495001 के कार्यालय में या कलक्टर घेनकनाल, उड़ीसा के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन वाली भूमि से हितबद्ध सभी व्यक्ति उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निर्दिष्ट सभी नक्शे चाहे और अन्य दस्तावेज, इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से नब्बे दिन के भीतर, उप मुख्य संपदा प्रबंधक, साउथ ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि., सीपत रोड, बिलासपुर को भेजेंगे।

अनुसूची

भुवनेश्वर पश्चिमी अनाक

तालचौर कोलफील्ड्स

जिला घेनकनाल (उड़ीसा)

रेखांक संख्यांक एस. ई. सी. एल./बी. एस. पी./
जी. एम. (योजना) भूमि/ 97 तारीख 9 सितम्बर
1991

(पूर्वोक्षण के लिए अधिसूचित भूमि वर्णित हुए)

क्रम सं. ग्राम का नाम	थाना सं.	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र एकड़ में	टिप्पणियाँ
1. जिल्लिदा	86	तालचौर	घेनकनाल	577.47	भाग
2. अरखापाल	115	तालचौर	घेनकनाल	110.00	भाग
3. नरहरिपुर	116	तालचौर	घेनकनाल	330.43	भाग
4. जदुनाथपुर	121	तालचौर	घेनकनाल	204.19	भाग
				1222.09 एकड़ (लगभग)	
				या	
				494.573 हैक्टर (लगभग)	

क—ख	रेखा जिल्लिदा, खंडु आलाबहल और बंगारू नाला ग्रामों के त्रिसंगम बिन्दु “क” से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम जिल्लिदा में से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु “ख” पर मिलती है।
ख—ग	रेखा जिल्लिदा हंसामुल ग्रामों की भागतः सामान्य सीमा के साथ-साथ चलती है, फिर ग्राम नरहरिपुर में से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु “ग” पर मिलती है।
ग—घ—ङ	रेखा ग्राम नरहरिपुर में से होकर जाती है और नरहरिपुर, जदुनाथपुर,
घ—छ	कंडाल ग्रामों की सामान्य सीमा पर बिन्दु “छ” पर मिलती है।
छ—ज—झ— ञ—ट	रेखा जदुनाथपुर-कंडाल, जदुनाथपुर, त्रिलोकचनपुर, जदुनाथपुर-कंडाल ग्रामों की भागतः सामान्य सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और जदुनाथपुर, कंडाल आर. एफ. ग्रामों की सामान्य सीमा पर बिन्दु “ट” पर मिलती है।
ट—ड—ध	रेखा ग्राम जदुनाथपुर में से होकर जाती है, फिर बंगारू नाला के साथ-साथ चलकर और ग्राम अरखापाल में से चलकर बंगारू नाला की दक्षिण सीमा के साथ-साथ आगे बढ़ती है और आरंभिक बिन्दु “क” पर मिलती है।

[सं. 43015/15/91-एल. एस. डबल्यू]

के. एस. डागर, अव्वर सचिव

S.O. 375.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

The plan bearing No. SECL/BSP/GM (Plg.)/Land/97 dated the 9th September, 1991 of the area covered by this notification can be inspected at the office of the South Eastern Coalfields Limited, Revenue Section, Seepat Road, Bilaspur-495001 or at the office of the Collector, Dhenkanal (Orissa) or at the office of the Coal Controller, 1 Council House Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the land covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in Sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Deputy Chief Estate Manager, South Eastern Coalfields Limited, Seepat Road, Bilaspur within ninety days from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

THE SCHEDULE
BHUBANESWARI WEST BLOCK
TALCHER COALFIELD
DISTRICT—DHENKANAL (ORISSA)

Plan Number SECL/BSP/GM(PLG.)/Land/97
dated the 9th September, 1991.

(Showing land notified for prospecting)

Sl. No.	Name of Village	Thana Number	Tehsil	District	Area in Acres	Remarks
1.	Jilinda	86	Talcher	Dhenkanal	577.47	Part
2.	Arkhapal	115	Talcher	Dhenkanal	110.00	Part
3.	Narharipur	116	Talcher	Dhenkanal	330.43	Part
4.	Jadunathpur	121	Talcher	Dhenkanal	204.19	Part
Total :					1222.09 Acres (approximately) OR 494.573 Hectares (approximately)	
A-B	: Line starts from point 'A' in trijunction point of Village Jilinda, Khandualabahal and Bangaru Nala and passes through village Jilinda and meets at point 'B'.					
B-C	: Line passes along partly common boundary of village Jilinda Hensamul and then passes through village Narharipur and meets at point 'C'.					
C-D-E-F-G	: Line passes through village Narharipur & meets on the common boundary of villages Narharipur, Jadunathpur, Kandhal at point 'G'.					
G-H-I-J-K.	: Line passes along partly common boundary of villages Jadunathpur, Kandhal, Jadunathpur-Trilochanpur, Jadunathpur-Kandhal and meets on the common boundary of villages Jadunathpur-Kandhal R.F. at point 'K'.					
K-L-A.	: Line passes through village Jadunathpur then along the Bangaru Nala and through village Arakhapal and proceeds along the southern boundary of Bangaru Nala and meets on the starting point at 'A'.					

[No. 43015/15/91-LSW]

K. S. DAGAR, Under Secy.

शुद्धिपत्र

नई दिल्ली, 10 जनवरी, 1992

का.भा. 376.—भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii), तारीख 25 मई, 1991 के पृष्ठ संख्या 2333 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार, ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, कोयला विभाग की अधिसूचना का. भा. संख्या 1448 तारीख 19 अप्रैल, 1991 में :—

पृष्ठ क्र. 2333 अनुसूची में —

पंक्ति 3 (जिला सरगुजा (मध्य प्रदेश)) के स्थान पर
"जिला सरगुजा (मध्य प्रदेश)" पढ़ें.

तालिका में, ग्राम स्तंभ के नीचे—

क्रम संख्या 1—"चित्तमोर" के स्थान पर "चित्तजोर" पढ़ें और
जहां कहीं भी "चित्तमोर" शब्द प्रयुक्त हुआ हो,
उसके स्थान पर "चित्तजोर" पढ़ें.

पटवारी हल्का सं. स्तंभ के नीचे—

क्रम संख्या 2—"17" के स्थान पर "07" पढ़ें.

वनभूमि तालिका में, रेंज स्तंभ के नीचे,
"मुरसिया" के स्थान पर "खुरसिया" पढ़ें.

सीमा वर्णन में,

पंक्ति 1—"ख" के स्थान पर "क-ख" पढ़ें.

[43015/23/90-एल. एस. डब्ल्यू.]
के. एस. डागर, अध्वर सचिव

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 10th January, 1992

S.O. 376.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, Department of Coal, S.O. No. 1448 dated 19th April, 1991 published at pages 2333 to 2334 of the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) dated the 25th May, 1991—

(i) at page 2334, in the forest land table, in Grand total column :

For "427.93 acres", read "427.43 acres";

(ii) in Boundary Description :

For "Boundary Description" read "Boundary Description";

(iii) in line A-B :

For "Saronka" read "Sarbhoka".

[No. 43015/23/90-LSW]

K. S. DAGAR, Under Secy.

शुद्धि पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 10 जनवरी, 1992

का. भा. 377.—भारत के राजपत्र, तारीख 1 दिसम्बर, 1990 के भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) में पृष्ठ क्र. 5145, 5146 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, कोयला विभाग की अधिसूचना का. भा. 3299 दिनांक 12 नवम्बर, 1990 में :—
पृष्ठ क्र. 5146;—

तालिका में, ग्राम स्तंभ के नीचे—

क्रम संख्या—2 "बुदबुद" के स्थान पर "बुडबुड" पढ़ें और जहां कहीं भी "बुदबुद" शब्द प्रयुक्त हुआ हो, उसके स्थान पर "बुडबुड" पढ़ें.

तहसील स्तंभ के नीचे—

क्रम संख्या—1 "कटघोडा" के स्थान पर "कटघोरा" पढ़ें.

और जहां कहीं भी "कटघोडा" शब्द प्रयुक्त हुआ हो,
उसके स्थान पर "कटघोरा" पढ़ें.

जिला स्तंभ के नीचे—

क्रम संख्या—2 "बिलासपुर" के स्थान पर "बिलासपुर" पढ़ें.

क्रम संख्या—3 "बिामपुर" के स्थान पर "बिलासपुर" पढ़ें.

[सं. 43015/16/90-एल एस. डब्ल्यू.]

के. एस. डागर, अध्वर सचिव

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 10th January, 1992

S.O. 377.—In the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Energy, Department of Coal, S.O. No. 3229, dated the 12th November, 1990, published at pages 5146 to 5147 of the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 1st December, 1990—

(a) at page 5146, in the 11th line for 'Estte', read 'Estate';

(b) at page 5147, in the Schedule, in Sl. No. 1 for 'Rachadih', read 'Rahadih'.

[No. 43015/16/90-LSW]

K. S. DAGAR, Under Secy.

शुद्धि पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 1992

का.भा. 378:—भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) तारीख 17 नवम्बर, 1990 के पृष्ठ क्रम 4929-4930 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, कोयला विभाग की अधिसूचना का.भा. संख्या 3055 दिनांक 29 अक्तूबर, 1990 में :—

पृष्ठ क्र. 4929 अधिसूचना में :

पंक्ति 1—"केन्द्राय" के स्थान पर "केन्द्रीय" पढ़ें।

पंक्ति 13—"जी.एम. 3" के स्थान पर "जी.एम." पढ़ें।

अनुसूची में—

पंक्ति 2—"आई.वी. बेनी कोलफील्ड्स" के स्थान पर
"ई.बी. बेनी, कोलफील्ड्स" पढ़ें।

पंक्ति 4—"ए स्त अधिकार" के स्थान पर "समस्त अधिकार" पढ़ें
तालिका में ग्राम स्तंभ के नीचे—

क्रम सं. 3—"गोपालपुर" के स्थान पर "गोपालपुर" पढ़ें।

क्रम सं. 4—"मनलिया" के स्थान पर "नुमुनिया" पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ क्र. 4930

ग्राम गोपालपुर (भाग) में अजित किए गए प्लाट संख्यांक में—
पंक्ति 1—"738" के स्थान पर "736" पढ़ें।

सीमा वर्णन में—

रेखा ट-ट 1-ट 2-ट 3 "शुगुङ्गा" के स्थान पर "शुगुङ्गा" पढ़ें।

रेखा ट 5-ट 6-ट 7-ट 8- "रेखा" के स्थान पर "रेखा" पढ़ें।

ट 9-ट 10

रेखा ट 12-ट 13-ट 14- पंक्ति 2—"भारत" के स्थान पर
ट 15-ट 16 "भारत" पढ़ें।

रेखा "ए 16-ग-ख" के स्थान पर "ट-16-ग-ख" पढ़ें।

रेखा ट 16-ग-ख "रिकिलीपारा" के स्थान पर टिकिलीपारा" पढ़ें।

[सं. 43015/10/87-सी.ए./एल. एस डब्ल्यू.]

के.एस. डागर, अध्वर सचिव

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1992

S.O. 378.—In the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Energy, Department of Coal S.O. No. 3055, dated the 29th October, 1990, published at pages 4931-32 of the Gazette of India, part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 17th November, 1990,—

At pages 4931,

(1) In the,

- (i) 4th line—for “Area”, read “Areas”;
- (ii) 18th line—for “ould”, read “should”;
- (iii) 20th line—for “Area”, read “Areas”.

(2) In the Schedule, in name of village column in :—

- (i) Sl. No. 3—for “Gopallpur”, read “Gopalpur”;
- (ii) Sl. No. 11—for “Kir p sira”, read “Kiripsira”;
- (iii) Sl. No. 12—for “captijagal”, read “Japtijangal”.

(3) In area in acres column in,

- (i) Sl. No. 12—for “16.81.11”, read “1681.11”;
- (ii) Sl. No. 1—for “plot numbers acquired in village Kikilipsira (Full)”, read “Plot numbers acquired in village Tikilipara (Full)”.

(4) In Boundary description in—

- (i) Line K3-K4-K5—for “alono”, read “along”; thereafter
- (ii) For “K5-K6-K7 Line passes partly along western boundary” and

“K8-K9-K10 partly along south eastern and northern bounoary of village Kiripsira and meets at point “K-10” read

“K5-K6-K7-K8-K9-K10—Line passes partly along western boundary, partly along south eastern and northern boundary of village Kiripsira and meets at point “K-10”;

- (iii) Line K10-K11-K12—for “Garianbahal”, read “Garianbahal”;
- (iv) Line K16-C-B, for “Dasses”, read “Passes”, and for “Tikilpa-a”, read “Tikilipara”; thereafter
- (v) For B-A-R-O-P-O, read “B-A-R-Q-P-O”;

Line B-A-R-Q-P-O. 1st line for “alono”, read “along”; and for “bounda-”, read “boundary”.

[No. 43015/10/87-CA/LSW]

K. S. DAGAR, Under Secy.

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 2 जनवरी, 1992

का.या. 379 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार, (राजभाषा (संघ) के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के निम्नलिखित कार्यालय को जिनके कर्मचारी-बृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यमाध्यम ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है; अधिसूचित करती है :—

क्षेत्रीय प्रचार यूनिट,
क्षेत्रीय प्रचार निदेशालय,
दिल्ली-2

[संख्या ई-11011/17/89-हिन्दी]

जगदीश सेठ, निदेशक (राजभाषा)

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 2nd January, 1992

S.O. 379.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Languages (use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notify the following office of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi :—

Field Publicity Unit,
Directorate of Field Publicity,
Delhi-2.

[No. E-11011/17/89-Hindi]
JAGDISH SETH, Director (O.L.)

भय मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 7 जनवरी, 1992

का.या. 380 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार रावनवारा कोलियरी आफ इन्ड्यू.सी.एल. के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 6-1-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22011/17/82-डी-III (बी)/डी-IV (बी)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 7th January, 1992

S.O. 380.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Rawanwara Colliery of W. C. Ltd. of their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6-1-1992.

[No. L-22011(17)/82-D.III.B/D.IV.B]
RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI V. N. SHUKLA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(49)/1984

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Rawanwara Colliery of M/s. Western Coalfields Ltd., P. O. Parasia, Distt. Chhindwara (M.P.) and their workman, Shri Bangali, Tub-Loader represented by the Chhindwara Zilla Koyla Khan Karamchari Sangh, P.O. Parasia, District Chhindwara (M.P.).

APPEARANCES :

For Workman : Shri A. K. Shasi, Advocate.

For Management : Shri S. K. Rao, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal Mining. DISTRICT : Chhindawar (M.P.).

AWARD

Dated, December 20th, 1991

This is a reference made by the Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-22011(17)/82-D.III.B/D.IV.B, dated 27th June, 1984, for adjudication of the following dispute :—

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of WCL, Pench Area in relation to 1-12 Incline of Rawanwara Colliery in not regularising Shri Bangali, Tub-Loader, as a loading mate, and giving him protection of his original basic wages of Rs. 24.14 per day, on the basis of the attendances put in by him as a loading

mate during the year 1980 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

By another Notification of even number dated 31st August, 1984 a Corrigendum in the original reference order was issued amending words and figures "Protection of his original basic wages of Rs. 24.14 per day, on the ". These words and figures have been inserted in the Schedule to the reference order dated 27-6-84.

2. Shri Bangali was permanently employed as Tub-Loader in Incline 11-12 of Rawanwara Colliery of M/s. W. C. Ltd. He was posted as Loading Mate in the year 1980. He was reverted back to his original post as Tub-Loader. The basic pay of the Tub-Loader is Rs. 24.14 per day.

3. According to the workman, he is capable of maintaining tub loading record underground in Hindi and the management was in need of a Loading Mate. He was asked by the management to work on the job of Tub Loading Mate in the year 1980 and protected his Group VA wages of Rs. 24.14 per day, although Loading Mate is placed in Category IV with basic wages of Rs. 17.75 per day in the time rated cadre.

4. Thus the management has adversely changed his service conditions of the workman without giving him any prior notice in contravention of provisions of Section 9A of the I.D. Act. The workman continued to work as Loading Mate and completed more than 190 days attendance on the said job during the year 1980. The management continued to protect his wage of Group VA of Rs. 24.14 basic per day. Having completed 190 days attendance as per practice in force and as required under the Employment Standing Orders the workman should have been regularised on the post of Loading Mate on the basis of more than 190 days attendance put by him during the year 1980 on the said post with protection of Group VA wages at Rs. 24.14 per day basic. But instead, he was asked to go back on the job of a Tub-Loader. As the workman has refused to receive Cat. IV wages fixed for Loading Mate at Rs. 17.75 basic per day the management was not prepared to protect his Group VA wages of Rs. 24.14 per day which was paid to him during the whole period for which he was employed to work as Loading Mate. Here again the management neither obtained consent nor give him any notice before affecting the change in his service conditions in contravention of Section 9A of the I. D. Act.

5. The management in a similar case has regularised some of the tub loaders on the post of Loading Mates with protection of their Group VA wages of Rs. 24.14 basic per day e.g. Shri Surajdeo and Shri Ballister. Both were permanent tub-loaders. Thus there is discrimination as also violation of provisions of Section 9A of the I.D. Act. Thus the action of the management in not regularising the workman as Loading Mate on the basis of more than 190 days attendance put by him during the year 1980 on the said job with protection of Group VA wages of Rs. 24.14 basic per day is not justified. He is entitled to the same. An award be passed accordingly with costs of the proceedings.

6. Management has challenged the locus standi of the Union which sponsored the dispute. The management had no intention to change the service conditions. It has not engaged him as Loading Mate. Management never intended to change the service conditions against the will of the workman. It was on account of the demand from one of the unions for 'Hazari' (Time rated) job to the Tub-loaders. In the case of loaders there was no avenue for promotion, working is also hazardous in nature. There is consistent and persistent demand for changing to Time Rate job of these persons.

7. Shri Bangali is uneducated. He does not know reading and writing properly. Management has protected his Group wages of Rs. 24.14 per day as and when he worked in time rated job. From December, 1980 and onwards he is continuously working as Tub-Loader. The workman has never approached personally or through the Union complaining that he is being deployed against his desire. Management never adversely changed the service conditions of Shri Bangali. Changes have been made on the request of the workers through their union. The workman had not continued to

work as Loading Mate and completed more 190 days on the said job. There is no practice for regularising Shri Bangali on the basis of the alleged attendance put in by him. Even if he has put in attendance as alleged by him, he is not entitled to regularisation. Everything done was at his request. He has to get the wages of that post only. He is not entitled to relief as claimed.

8. My predecessor vide order dated 11-6-86 held that it has not been proved that Chhindwara Zilla Koyla Khan Karamchari Sangh has no membership in the colliery and it is not competent to raise the industrial dispute. It further held that the Union is competent to raise the dispute.

9. Now the only question remains is as to whether the workman is entitled to the alleged claim.

10. Management has proved two documents Ex. M/1 and Ex. M/2 in support of its case and has examined M.W. 3, Soman Prasad and M.W. 4 R. K. Sharma on affidavits and they have been cross-examined on the point of reference. The remaining evidence relates to the preliminary issues which have been adjudicated upon by my learned predecessor as shown above.

11. It is nowhere the case of the management in the original statement that the services of the workman were changed with his willingness from the post of Tub-Loader to a Loading Mate. There is no specific denial of the fact that the workman has worked as Loading Mate for more than 190 days. There is nothing on record to show that the provisions of Section 9A of the I.D. Act has been followed. There was obvious a change in service conditions, may be for betterment of the workman.

12. The workman was posted as Loading Mate itself is a fact to show that he was literate enough to do the said job. He is working as Tub-Loader since last number of years also shows that he is competent enough physically to do the job of Tub-Loader. Thus it was not the requirement of the workman that took him to work as Loading Mate, but the requirement of the management as there was shortage of Loading Mate as admitted by the management in its pleading, in the testimony of M.W. 3, Soman Prasad and M.W. 4, R. K. Sharma. During the period he worked as Loading Mate in the year 1980 his original wages were protected is also not disputed.

13. Before drawing the conclusion we should refer to Ex. M/1 and Ex. M/2 respectively dated 12-1-81 and 26-10-80. Ex. M/2 is a notice dated 26-10-80 according to which the workman mentioned in the said Memo were noticed that despite notices dated 10-3-80 and 13-10-80 tub loaders have not given their written consent to go to Hazari work and receive wages of that category. They are again asked to give their consent in writing otherwise they will be sent back to the job of Tub-Loader and preference will be given to new hands whose applications have been received in the office.

14. Ex. M/1 is a letter addressed to Shri Bangali dated 12-1-81 according to which since he has not given written consent to work as Loading Mate he was asked to give written consent to work as Loading Mate failing which he will be sent back to the original job of Tub-Loader with effect from 16-1-81. But there is nothing on record that consent of the workman was obtained when he was shifted from the post of Tub Loader to Loading Mate. Now we come to the oral evidence.

15. M.W. 3, Soman Prasad, admits in para 13 that who-soever works underground for 110 days and 240 days on the surface he is entitled to regularisation on the post. He further admits that the workman Shri Bangali had worked for 180 days underground, for 7 days as Chowkidar on surface and remaining 37 days as Dresser and Mechanic. He was sent to these jobs according to the requirement. He admits in para 11 of his deposition that the wages of Loading Mate are lesser than Tub-Loader and the persons who are incapable to do the heavy work of tub-Loading are made Loading Mates. But their wages of tub-loaders are protected. He further admits in para 11 of his deposition that the wages of the workman, Shri Bangali were protected when he was transferred to the post of Loading Mate. This is not a disputed fact.

16. Thus from the testimony of this witness it can be well seen that the workman had qualified for being regularised as Tub Loader and certainly he had worked for more than 190 days in the said capacity though in other capacity, according to him, for some days as per direction of the management. His wages were already protected.

17. M.W. 4, R. K. Sharma, comes out with a different version altogether. According to him, the workman was transferred from the post of Tub Loader to Loading Mate at his request. This witness has stated that Shri Bangali was given general notice as also individual notice regarding change of work. But since Shri Bangali did not opt for change of job we had not given any notice to him (Para 18 and 19 of deposition).

18. From the above discussions it can be well seen that the workman having qualified to be regularised as Tub Loading Mate with protection of wages of the Tub-Loader i.e. Rs. 24.14 P. per day he should have been regularised as Tub Loading Mate on his original basic wage of Rs. 24.14 per day basic. He be regularised now accordingly. He may further be given all the consequential benefits including seniority etc. arising therefrom with protection of his wages of Rs. 24.14 P. basic per day. Reference is accordingly answered as follows :—

"The action of the management of WCL, Pench Area in relation to 11-12 Incline of Rawanwara Colliery in not regularising Shri Bangali, Tub-Loader, as Loading Mate, and giving him protection of his original basic wages of Rs. 24.14 per day, on the basis of the attendances put in by him as a Loading Mate during the year 1980 is not justified. He is entitled to be regularised as Loading Mate with protection of his original wage of Rs. 24.14 basic per day with all consequential benefits arising therefrom. No order as to costs.

V. N. SHUKLA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 7 जनवरी, 1992

का.सा. 381 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पाथेरखेरा माईन संख्या-II आफ पाथेरखेरा एरिया आफ डब्ल्यू. सी. एल. के प्रबन्धन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 6-1-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[मं. एल. 21012/3/86 डी. II (बी)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 7th January, 1992

S.O. 381.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Patharkhera Mine No. II of Patharkhera Area of W.C. Ltd. of their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th January, 1992

[No. I-21012/3/86-D.III (B)]
RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI V. N. SHUKLA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(129)/1987

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Patharkhera Mine No. II of Patharkhera Area of W.C.L.P.O. Patharkhera, District Betul (M.P.)

AND

Their workman, Shri Birendra Nath Biswas, Munshi, R/o Shri Rakesh Hotel Bargang Colony, Post Patharkhera, District Betul (M.P.)

APPEARANCES :

For Workman—Shri S. N. Johri, Advocate.

For Management—Shri R. Menon, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal Mining, DISTRICT : Betul (M.P.)

AWARD

Dated, the 20th December, 1991

This is a reference made by the Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-21012/3/86-D.III(B) dated 15th July, 1987, for adjudication of the following dispute :—

SCHEDULE

'Whether the action of the management of Patharkhera Mine No. II of Patharkhera area of W.C.L. in or missing their workman Shri Birendra Nath Biswas, Munshi w.e.f. 18th June, 1981 is justified ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled ?'

2. This is a case of workman, Shri Birendra Nath Biswas, who was initially appointed on 24th January, 1972 and was thereafter promoted to the post of Munshi w.e.f. 1st March, 1978. He was thereafter assigned the job of Explosive Issuer. While doing the said job he was charge sheeted as follows :—

CHARGE-SHEET

You are hereby required to state as to why disciplinary action amounting even dismissal from the services of WCL should not be taken against you under S.O. 17 of the certified standing orders (Coal Mines) as applicable to the collieries of WCL by which you are governed on account of the following charges.

On 19th April, 1980 in 2nd Shift while you were on duty for issuing the explosives from service magazine of PK-II you handed-over the charge to your reliever Sri B. K. Mishra at the end of 2nd shift. At the time of taking over the charge Sri Mishra checked the explosive in your presence and it was found that Unisex explosive was short by 267 Nos. cartridges and Spanish explosive was short by 40 Nos. cartridges.

If the charge is prove, it could constitute acts subversive of discipline and also constitute misconduct under S.O. 17(i)(a) of the aforesaid standing orders, which reads as follows, and even otherwise considering what is misconduct has to be reasonably construed.

D.O. 17(i)(a) : "Theft, fraud, or dishonesty in connection with the employers business or property,

You are required to submit your explanation in respect of the above charge sheet to reach the undersigned within 3 (three) days of the receipt of this charge sheet. Should you fail to submit your explanation within the prescribed period it will be presumed that you accept the charges framed against you and that thereafter the case can be disposed off by the competent authority on its merits without any further reference to you. If you wish to be heard in person you may make a request to that effect.

Pending enquiry into the charge levelled against you, you are hereby placed under suspension from 21st April, 1980 and till further orders.

During the period of suspension you will not leave the station and will call on all working days at 8 hrs. at MTK on duty for getting your presence marked and for receiving any instructions or communication intended for you. You can then leave the office after such action is taken. A true copy of complaint received from Sri B. K. Mishra is enclosed herewith.

Domestic enquiry was held against him and misconduct was proved. The services of the workman were accordingly terminated with effect from 18th June, 1981.

3. Since vide order dated 26th November, 1990 this Tribunal has held that the departmental enquiry is valid and proper and the question of management to lead evidence does not arise, I will confine myself to Issues No. 2, 4 & 5 out of the following five issues :—

ISSUES

1. Whether the enquiry is legal and proper ?
2. What is the effect of acquittal on the point in issue ?

3. If the enquiry is found to be illegal and improper, whether the management is entitled to lead evidence before this Tribunal?
4. Whether the punishment awarded is just and proper?
5. Relief and costs?

FINDINGS WITH REASONS

4. The workman says that though the post of Munshi is equivalent to the post of Explosive Issuer but the nature of duties of the two posts are different. Workman was not conversant with the working of the Explosive Issuer and was reluctant to go to that post, but all against his wishes he was posted as Explosive Issuer in the year 1979 without giving him any order in writing.

5. While the departmental enquiry proceeded against the workman a report was lodged in the police which resulted in criminal prosecution of the workman under Sec. 408 IPC. It was registered as Criminal Case No. 1542/80 in the Court of the Chief Judicial Magistrate, Betul. The workman was held guilty by the Chief Judicial Magistrate and was convicted vide his judgement dated 5th May, 1982. A Criminal Appeal was filed by the workman which was registered as Criminal Appeal No. 47/82 and was decided on 17th October, 1984 by the Additional Sessions Judge, Betul. Finding of guilt and punishment awarded by the lower Court was set aside and criminal proceedings ended in favour of the workman. But before the criminal proceedings concluded the workman was dismissed from service on 18th June, 1981.

6. After completion of the criminal case the workman moved an application but to no effect. There was no mens rea and in view of this acquittal from the competent Court of law the order of his dismissal is now liable to be set aside. Otherwise also findings are perverse. They had not considered the fact that such verification cannot be done within a short period of 15 minutes while taking and handing over of charge. Punishment is excessive. The workman is accordingly entitled to be reinstated with full back wages and other consequential benefits.

7. The management has denied all the averments made by the workman. According to the management, the law permits simultaneous departmental enquiry and the misconduct was proved. Shri B. K. Mishra at the time of taking over charge had checked the explosive in presence of the delinquent workman and found that 267 Nos. Unisax Cartridges and 40 Nos. Spanish Cartridges were short than the book stock, D.E. has been properly held, the punishment is adequate and the reference is liable to be rejected. Workman is not entitled to any relief.

8. Management has proved 16 documents marked Ex. M/1 to Ex. M/16. No other oral or documentary evidence has been adduced by either party.

9. Much emphasis has been laid on the judgment of Vidya Charan Shukla Vs. Purushottam Lal Kaushik (AIR 1981 SC 547) and it has been propounded that since the operation of acquittal will have retrospective effect and as such the findings in D.E. are perverse. I do not agree with the arguments advanced by the learned Counsel for the workman because law is entirely different and this case relates to Election Petition and in this context it has been observed that in view of the acquittal disqualification has been wiped off. Disqualification and misconduct are entirely different things as has been discussed in the case of Union of India Vs. Tuls Ram Patel (AIR 1985 SC 1416).

10. I have already discussed in detail as to what is the impact of simultaneous departmental enquiry and criminal proceedings and the result of the criminal case in my order dated 26th November, 1990. In this case, the criminal proceedings resulted in acquittal after the D.E. was completed and decided much before the final result of criminal case. That apart, one Court had held the misconduct proved against the workman concerned.

11. It was further argued that this is a guarded area and notified and no one can enter inside without permission, that

huge bulk of explosives etc. cannot be verified within a short period of taking and handing over charge the workman was on duty throughout, no missing articles were recovered from him. It cannot be understood as to how the things disappeared, while the workman was on duty. Ordinarily the physical verification is not possible and it on faith only that the stock is taken over. There may be some negligence on the part of the workman. There was no stigma for his past record. Other persons have been taken back and discriminatory view has been taken so far this delinquent workman is concerned. The statement of the delinquent should be read as a whole and the judgment of the Appellate Court of paras 17 to 21 are not worthy in this regard. I have all the workman with the reasoning advanced on behalf of the management. Even assuming that there was no mens rea there is gross negligence which the management put to a loss of 267 Nos. Unisax Cartridges and 40 Nos. Spanish Cartridges. That apart, as per the testimony of Shri Mishra after verification only he had taken the charge and found 267 Nos. Unisax Cartridges and 40 Nos. Spanish Cartridges.

12. Even if it may be a case of negligence but certainly a gross negligence resulting in loss of dangerous explosives and cartridges and in such circumstances I am not inclined to accept any of the arguments advanced on behalf of the workman. No interference is called for in the punishment being just and proper. There is no effect of acquittal because the burden of proof of the offence in the criminal case is very much heavier than the burden of proof of misconduct in a departmental enquiry and evidence in both the matters cannot be weighed by the same measure.

13. The workman is, therefore, not entitled to any relief and the reference is accordingly answered as follows:

The action of the management of Pathakhara Mine No. II of Pathakhara area of WCI in dismissing their workman Shri Birendra Nath Biswas Munshi w.e.f. 18th June, 1981 is justified. He is not entitled to any relief. No order as to costs.

V. N. SHUKLA, Presiding Officer

असम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 10 जनवरी 1992

का.आ. 382:—औद्योगिक विवाद प्रक्रियाम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार तालचर कोलियरी के प्रबन्धन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, भुवनेश्वर के पंचद को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-1-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल. 19011/7/84-डी. IV (बी)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 10th January, 1992

S.O. 382.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneswar as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Talcher Colliery and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 7-1-1992.

[No. L-19011/7/84-D.IV(B)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL : ORISSA : BHUBANESWAR:
Present :

Shri R. K. Dash, LLB., Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Orissa, Bhubaneswar.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE CASE NO. 14 OF 1984

(CENTRAL)

Dated, Bhubaneswar, the 28th December, 1991

BETWEEN

The management of Talcher Colliery of M/s. Central Coalfields Ltd., P. O. Dera Colliery, Distt. Dhenkanal.
...First Party management.

AND

1. Their workmen represented through Talcher Coal Mines Employees' Union.
 2. Dera Colliery Labour Union
- ... Second Party-workmen.

Appearances :

Sri K. K. Singh, Personnel Manager—For the first party-management.

1. Sri A. Ray, Gen. Secretary of the Employees' Union—For the Second Party-workmen.
2. Sri S. C. Pal, Working President of the Labour Union.

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, in exercise of powers conferred upon them by Section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) and by their order dated 4th August, 1984 have referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal :—

"Whether the action of the management of Talcher Colliery, P.O. Dera Colliery, Distt. Dhenkanal in not allowing the underground piece rated loaders on duty with effect from 7 A.M. of 23-4-1984 and to introduce change of service conditions under Section 9-A of the I.D. Act, arbitrarily and unilaterally in respect of underground piece rated loaders is justified? If not, to what relief the underground piece rated loaders are entitled?"

2. Briefly stated the case of the workmen represented through the Talcher Coal Mines Employees Union is that since many years the underground piece rated loaders had been working for eight hours in three shifts i.e., 7 A.M. to 3 P.M.; 3 P.M. to 11 P.M. and 11 P.M. to 7 A.M. On 23-4-84 the management suddenly introduced a change in the working hours from 8 A.M. to 4 P.M.; 4 P.M. to 12 P.M. and 12 P.M. to 8 A.M. arbitrarily and unilaterally and without following the provisions contained in Section 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the 'Act'). On that day when the loaders attended to their duty as usual at 7 A.M. in the first shift the management refused them work saying that the duty hours had been changed as aforesaid. According to them, such change of working hours effected by the management amounts to change in condition of service as provided in IVth schedule of the Act and therefore, the same being illegal the affected piece rated loaders should be paid full wages and other benefits from 23-4-84 till they joined their duty.

3. The management of the Central Coalfields Ltd., refuting the case of the workmen has pleaded inter-alia that for the exigencies of service and without any loss to the workmen the change of working hours in different shifts was given effect to after complying with the provisions of law. By such change there was no increase in the work load nor there was any increase in the working hours. Besides, when sufficient time was given to the workmen by publishing notice before bringing out the change in working hours, the action of the management is legal and justified. Giving out the detail as to how the change in working hours instead of adversely affecting the loaders has benefited them, the management has urged that due to non-availability of blasted coal for about an hour after starting of each shift the workmen were to remain idle and therefore, in the interest of the mines which is declared as a public utility service and to avoid loss, the management thought it proper to alter the shift timing so that work in all the three shifts would commence by one hour late. By change in timing the workmen were not to do any additional work, the duration of their work for eight hours being unaltered. The change of working hours having given effect to after complying with all the requirements as provided under law, the Talcher Coal Mines Employees Union which is quite new to the field created disturbances with a view to gaining cheap popularity and instigated the under-

ground loaders to remain absent from duty and resort to strike. However, Talcher Coal Mines being a public utility service, the Officers of the management approached and canvassed the underground loaders to put an end to the strike and join their duty but the same proved futile. It is, therefore, prayed that the change of working hours having been made in compliance with the statutory provisions of law, the reference should be answered against the workmen.

4. Dera Colliery Labour Union who was subsequently made a party to the present proceeding has filed rejoinder supporting the case of the management and therefore, it is needless to make a detail narration of the same.

5. In view of the pleadings of the parties, the questions that emerge for decision are :—

- (1) Whether the management effected a change in the working hours of the underground piece-rated loaders without complying with the statutory provisions of law;
- (2) Whether the affected underground piece-rated loaders are entitled to any relief?

6. From the side of the workmen four witnesses are examined. The subsequent newly added Dera Colliery Labour Union has examined two witnesses and the management has examined seven witnesses. In addition to the oral evidence, both workmen and the management have proved certain documents.

It is the case of the management during evidence stage that Talcher Coal Mines Employees Union was not in existence during the period when change in working hours was given effect to and therefore, the question of complying with the provisions of Section 9-A of the Act did not arise at all. It is stated by witness No. 1 for the management that Talcher Coal Mines Employees Union was not in existence at Project level at the relevant time and till the commencement of strike this union had no activities in the Colliery. Refuting such allegation, witness No. 1 for the workmen has deposed to the effect that Talcher Coal Mines Employees Union is a registered union and it operates in the Mines area at Talcher Colliery, South Balandia and other Collieries. He has proved the xerox copy of the registration certificate marked Ext. 1 which reveals that the union was registered in the month of June, 1974. Another important document is Ext. 7 which would show that in February '84 a letter was addressed by the Secretary of the Union to the Manager, Talcher Colliery bringing out to his notice about the harassment meted out to the loaders by some of the officials. After election of the office bearers of the union was held in 1983, a list of office bearers was sent to the management alongwith a forwarding letter marked Ext. C. From the said letter it transpires that it was received in the office of the General Manager, Central Coalfields Ltd., Talcher on 29-7-83. The seal of the said office has been affixed to the said letter. In every year also after the election was held the management was intimated under Exts. 5 and 6 about the names of the office bearers. So, from the documentary evidence coupled with the ocular testimony of workmen witness No. 1, I am persuaded to hold that the management was quite aware of the existence of the Talcher Coal Mines Employees Union who is now ventilating the grievance of the affected underground piece rated loaders.

7. The next question arises as to whether the change of working hours as aforesaid amounts to change in conditions of service.

It is urged on behalf of the management that such change in working hours does not prejudicially affect the piece-rated loaders, rather it has been in reduced for their benefits. Earlier when they were attending to their duties at 7 A.M., they were to sit idle for about one hour waiting for the preparation of coal which were to be loaded by them. However, after the change of the working hours they were not required to sit idle but carry out their work immediately on their arrival.

On the other hand, it is the case of the workmen that by bringing out a change in the working hours, particularly the loaders in 'C' shift who are to attend their duty from mid-night to 8 A.M. have been facing inconvenience as they are

coming from a long distance through jungle. Whether the management has a right to change the working hours is not a question to be decided in the present proceeding but the only question which requires determination is whether the change of working hours as aforesaid has prejudicially affected the piece-rated loaders and whether a notice as required under law was served on them.

8. The workmen witness No. 1 would say in his evidence that loaders attending their duty in 'C' shift from 12 mid-night to 8 A.M. have been facing inconvenience as because they are coming from a long distance through jungle. This evidence of his has not been assailed by the management. It is quite but natural that a workman who is residing in remote village has to face inconvenience if he is asked to come to the mines in the mid-night to attend to his duty. The management before bringing out a change in the working hours ought to have consulted with the representatives of the Talcher Coal Mines Employees Union and ascertained as to whether any difficulty would be experienced by the loaders in attending their duty in 'C' shift so that there would have been no occasion on their part to make a grievance. This apart, when 223 out of 493 loaders are members of the Talcher Coal Mines Employees Union, I do not find any reason as to why the Management did not serve notice on it u/s 9-A of the Act before introducing change in the working hours.

9. In view of my discussions made above, I hold that the change in working hours of the underground piece-rated loaders has prejudicially affected them and the same having been made without following the statutory requirement is illegal and arbitrary.

10. Now the next question arises as to what relief the effected underground piece-rated loaders are entitled to.

Though no evidence has been led on behalf of the workmen as to whether they were refused work by the management when they turned up to their duty at 7 A.M. after such change in working hours was introduced but there is evidence to the effect that fine was imposed on the workmen on the allegation that they struck work and so a demand was made to waive the fine and to pay wages for the period they had not worked. Witness No. 1 for the management in his evidence though has stated that there was a strike by the effected workmen and the same was called-off on 14-5-84 but no corroborative evidence has been led in that regard. It may be that after such change in working hours was put to action, the affected loaders refused to accept such change and to work accordingly. Therefore, by such refusal no inference can be made that they resorted to strike. However, from the facts and circumstances it is proved that the affected loaders had not worked from 23-4-84 to 14-5-84. For not attending to their duty they were imposed fine as borne out from the evidence of witness No. 1 for Dera Colliery Labour Union. On being suggested during cross-examination by the Talcher Coal Mines Employees Union, he admits that his union demanded that the fine imposed on the workmen on the allegation that they struck work, should be waived and they should be paid wages for the period in question.

In my preceding paragraphs, I have held that change in working hours being in contravention of Section 9-A of the Act is illegal and unjustified. So, I am of the opinion that refusal of the affected loaders in attending to their duty being not illegal, they are entitled to wages for the period from 23-4-84 to 14-5-84 and the fine imposed on them should be waived.

The reference is answered accordingly. Dictated and corrected by me.

R. K. DASH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली 10 जनवरी, 1992

का.ग्रा.383 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार वेस्टर्न कोल-फील्ड्स लि. के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में निम्नलिखित आदेशों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नं.-2, बम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 6-1-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[मं. एन.-22012/55/84-D.V.]

राजा लाल, डस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th January, 1992

S.O. 383.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Bombay as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the Western Coalfields Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6-1-1992.

[No. L-22012(55)/84-D.V]
RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL No. : 2, BOMBAY

PRESENT :

Shri P. D. Apsankar, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE NO. : CGIT-2/64 OF 1985

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Western Coalfields Limited

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Management.—Shri A. K. Sasi, Advocate.

For the Workmen.—Workman in person.

INDUSTRY : Mining

STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 30th December, 1991

AWARD

The Central Government by their order No. L-22012(55)/84-D.V. dated 3-9-1985 have referred the following industrial dispute to that Tribunal for adjudication under Section 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

"Whether the action of the management of M/s. Western Coalfields Limited, Wardha Valley Area, Ballarpur Collieries 3 & 4 pits Sub-Area No. 4, P.O. Ballarpur, Distt. Chandrapur (MS) is justified in terminating the services of the workman Shri Ram Bharose, son of Shri Kalidin T.C.L. with effect from 19-4-1984? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The General Secretary of the workman's Union filed the necessary statement of claim challenging the said action of the management.

3. The management filed their written statement in support of their action in the matter.

4. The necessary Issues were framed on the basis of the pleadings of both the parties.

5. Thereafter, while the reference was at the stage of the evidence of the parties, both the parties came to an amicable settlement, and filed the document containing the terms of their settlement, which are thus :—

1. It is agreed that Shri Ram Bharose S/o Kalidin will be re-employed as Tub Loader within a period of 3 months from the date of Award in any of the Colliery of Western Coalfields Limited.
2. It is agreed that the workman will not claim any back wages or monetary benefit whatsoever for the period of his idleness and till the date of his joining the duty and it will be treated as dineson on the principle of NO WORK—NO PAY.
3. It is agreed that after re-employment the performance of Shri Ram Bharose will be watched for a period of one year and on being found his performance satisfactory, the management will consider to grant further continuity in the job and Shri Ram Bharose will submit a written undertaking for this purpose before reporting for duty after issuance of Award. Thereafter, management will consider to

give him continuity in service for limited purpose of gratuity.

4. It is agreed that dispute stands fully and finally resolved and the workman either individually or through any union will not raise any claim whatsoever in this regard.

6. The said settlement is bearing the signature of the workman concerned, and also of the advocate of the management. I myself explained the contents of the said settlement to the workman, and he admitted them to be true and correct. Both the parties accepted that settlement before me. I find that the said settlement is quite in the interests of both the parties.

7. As such, the award must be and is drawn in terms of the said settlement.

P. D. APSHANKAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 जनवरी, 1992

का.मा. 384.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार छत्रसाल ग्रामीण बैंक के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निश्चित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, न्यायमालय, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-1-92 का प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं.ए. -12012/172/90-आई आर (बी-3)]

सु. शर्मा, बरक अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 8th January, 1992

S.O. 384.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Chhatrasal Gramin Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 7-1-1992.

[No. L-12012/172/90-IR(B-3)]
S. C. SHARMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI ARJAN DEV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 264 of 1990

In the matter of dispute :

BETWEEN

Shri Mool Charan C/o Shri P. C. Bajpai 90, Block 'Y',
Kidwai Nagar, Kanpur.

AND

The Chairman Chhatrasal Gramin Bank, Rath Road,
Urai, Distt. Jalaun.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-12012/172/90-I.R. (B-3) dated 31-10-90, has referred the following dispute for the adjudication to this Tribunal :—

Kya Chhatrasal Gramin Bank Urai key Prabandhakon Dvara Shri Mool Charan Bhootpurva Anshkalik Sandeshwahak Ko Dinank 1-9-1989 se Nishkasit Karna Nyayochit Hai ? Yadi Nahi to Karmkar Kis Anutosh Ke Hakdar Hai ?

2. In the instant case several opportunities have been availed by the workman to file the claim statement but till 28-11-91 no claim statement was filed on his behalf. A notice to this effect was sent to the workman on 14-11-91 but despite that he did not turn up nor filed his statement of claim. On 28-11-91 Shri R. K. Nigam Chairman of the Bank and Shri D. S. Dohrey were present on behalf of the management.

3. Therefore it seems that the workman is no longer interested to prosecute the case.

4. In the circumstances of the case a no claim award is given, against the workman.

ARJAN DEV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 9 जनवरी 1992

का.मा. 385.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निश्चित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-1-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं.ए. -12012/162/89-डी-2(ए)]

वी.के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th January, 1992

S.O. 385.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Punjab and Sind Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 3-1-1992.

[No. L-12012/162/90-D.II (A)]
V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI ARJAN DEV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 231 of 1989

In the matter of dispute :

BETWEEN

The State Vice President U.P. Bank Employees Congress 295/387 Deen Dayal Road Asharfabad Road Lucknow

AND

The Assistant General Manager Punjab and Sindh Bank C-14/6, Atmaram House, Connaught Circus, New Delhi.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-12012/162/89-D. 2 (A) dated 26th September, 1989, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

Whether the action of the management of Punjab and Sindh Bank in imposing the punishment of stoppage of two increment permanently and also not allowing full wages for the suspension period to Sri V. B. Singh Asstt. Cashier is justified ? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled ?

2. The industrial dispute on behalf of the workman has been raised by the U.P. Bank Employees Congress (hereinafter referred to as Union).

3. The admitted facts are that while the workman was posted as Asstt. Cashier in the bank's branch at Jhansi. He was served with chargesheet dated 30-8-83 copy Ext. M-2 and suspended. The charges were—

1. That on 2-7-82 Mr. Uttam Chand a party of bank deposited a sum of Rs. 5007 for issuing a draft of Rs. 5000. You after making alteration in the voucher pocketed Rs. 7 being the amount of exchange. Charged from the party, which was to go to bank's revenue account.
2. That again on 31-5-82 you pocketed a sum of Rs. 9/70 being the amount of commission charged from Mr. Ram Babu Ramesh which was to go to bank's revenue account.

3. That again on 28-6-83 you pocketed a sum of Rs. 7 in similar manner, while a consultant of the bank deposited a sum of Rs. 5007 for issuance of a demand draft.

4. That on 7-2-83 a loan was sanctioned by Manager to Mr. Bashir but you paid him less amount by Rs. 25 and pocketed the same.

5. That M/s. Sarna Motors deposited money in their cash credit account. The amount was counted in front Mr. M. B. Sondhi Officer and the same was handed over to you for receipt but you later reported that the amount was short by Rs. 50. It is clear that you pocketed this sum of Rs. 50 also.

The inquiry into the aforesaid charges was held by Sardar Dildar Singh Jolly the then Senior Manager Branch Office Hazratganj, Lucknow. By means of findings dated 11-9-86, the E.O. held charges Nos. 1 and 2 as proved and the rest as not proved. The Disciplinary Authority accepted the findings and awarded the punishment of stoppage of two annual increments to the workman. The Disciplinary Authority did not allow him full wages of the suspension period.

4. The order of punishment has been assailed by the Union on a number of grounds. According to the Union the workman has been a victim of the vindictive and prejudicial action of Mr. Harmander Singh, Branch Manager. On the complaints of the workman and the Local Secretary of the Union some inquiry was conducted against the said manager and in order to teach a lesson to the workman made fictitious complaints of petty nature against the workman. The Union alleges that the chargesheet was served on the workman after 10 months. The findings given by the E.O. even on charges No. 1 and 2 are perverse. According to the Union there is a practice of waiving commission on drafts of valuable parties. The disciplinary authority admitted the findings given by the E.O. with a close mined. The punishment awarded to the workman by the Disciplinary Authority is quite harsh. The Union has, therefore prayed that the action of the management in awarding the above punishment to the workman be declared as unjustified. It has further prayed that the workman be allowed full payments of his wages with his two annual increments of the suspension period.

5. The case is contested by the management of the Bank. Although Sardar Amreek Singh, has appeared in this case as authorised representative for the management, I must observe that written statement filed in the case on behalf of the management is cryptic. The management plead that there was no illegality in the order of suspension. Management further plead that there is no substance in the various grounds set up by the Union for assailing the order of punishment. Although the amount misappropriated is a small, the integrity of the employee is of paramount importance. The punishment awarded to the workman deserves no leniency.

6. On 14-2-91, it was submitted by the authorised representative for the Union, that the Union has not challenged the fairness of the domestic inquiry. On 23-5-90, on the application of the Union for summoning of documents, the management filed six documents on 20-11-90. The formal proof of all the documents was waived by Sri O. P. Nigam, the Auth. Representative, for the Union, on 14-2-91. On 30-5-91, Sardar Amreek Singh, auth. representative for the management moved an application on behalf of the management that during the departmental inquiry no evidence was recorded.

7. In this case, the following two points arises for determination—

1. Whether the order of suspension was illegal ?
2. Whether the findings given by the E.O. are perverse ?

On 29-11-91, which was the date fixed for hearing arguments Sri O. P. Nigam sent written arguments. Sardar Amreek Singh appeared in the case but took time till lunch for arguing the case on behalf of the management. However, he did not turn up after lunch hours even to argue the case.

8. Point No. 1

Ext. M-2 is the copy of chargesheet dated 30-8-83. It also contain an order as to the suspension of the workman. Vide para 19.12 (b) of the First Bipartite Settlement pending inquiry or initiation of inquiry the workman may be suspended by the management. It is settled law that inquiry begins with the service of the chargesheet Service of Chargesheet and the order of suspension can even be simultaneously be passed. Point No. 1 is decided accordingly.

9. Point No. 2

It appears that no oral evidence was led by either side before the E.O. Parties seem to have argued the case before the E.O. on the basis of documents. As earlier said by me only charges No. 1 and 2 were held as proved by the E.O. I have gone through the findings and the material on which they are based and find that they do not call for any interference. They are just.

The E.O. has given cogent reasons for arriving at these findings.

Charge No.1—Here reference to the exhibits will be to the exhibits of inquiry. Ext. M-1 is the photostat copy of the voucher for issue of bank draft for Rs. 5000. The workman in his capacity as Assistant Cashier received the amount and on the back of the voucher noted down the denomination of the note with the number of the such notes. Total amount was noted down by him as Rs. 5007. Below the above noting on the left hand side there appears a note to the effect that Rs. 7 have been returned. This endorsement regarding return of Rs. 7 as it appears on the findings appears on the original vouchers in red ink. The fact that this endorsement is in the handwriting of the workman has not been challenged before me. Even according to the Union this amount which represented the commission for the preparation of the bank draft was returned by the workman to the party who wanted the bank draft.

10. I may state here that there is nothing to indicate that the said amount of Rs. 7 was received back by the party who tendered the money. There is also no note to the effect that as the commission charges were waived by the manager orally so the said amount was returned to the party. The signatures of the party receiving the money and the signatures of the manager under whose oral order such commission of Rs. 7 was said to have been returned in any authentication do not appear. Another remarkable thing to be noted is that the voucher initially showed Rs. 5000 as the amount of the draft and Rs. 7 some thing as commission charges, the total Rs. 5007 some thing. The amount of commission and the total amount shown in the voucher have been deleted. Again there is nothing on the face of the voucher to show us to under whose order these cuttings were done. Even the signatures/initial of the workman does not appear on it. No attestation was even obtained of any officer of the bank or manager.

11. I fail to understand why the workman failed to obtain attestation regarding it and the cuttings from some officer including the branch manager. In para 2 of the claim statement it is stated by the Union that the workman has been the victim of the vindictive and the prejudicial action of the branch manager Sardar Harmander Singh due to his certain trade Union activities. In para 3 it is alleged that on the complaint of the workman and the local Sectt. of the Union some inquiry was conducted against the said manager who decided to teach him a good lesson. When the workman was so bold as to make complaint against the branch manager he would not have committed such lapses as have been pointed out by me and the E.O. He would have surely asked the branch manager to make his signatures attestation of cutting and return of money, and further would have obtained the signatures of the party whose he is said to have returned the money.

12. From the side of the Union reliance has been placed on letter dated 12-6-86. of the party addressed to A.D.M. of Punjab and Sindh Bank, New Delhi. The copy of the letter has been filed by the Union with the affidavit of workman. From the said letter it is sought to be shown that the branch manager used to waive commission charges. The

document was rightly discarded by the E.O. There is no specific reference of the bank draft for Rs. 5000 to which the above mentioned voucher relates. Therefore, the charge No. 1 has rightly been held as proved.

13. Charge No. 2

From page 4 of the inquiry report, copy Ext. M-3, it appears that even before the E.O. the workman's representative during inquiry submitted the fact that the workman had received Rs. 13855. It is important to note that Rs. 9.70 paise were found noted as commission in the Manager's Cheque Register. Here again there appears cuttings on the face of the vouchers passed for preparation of the bank draft. Ext. M-2 is the copy of the said voucher. The total amount of Rs. 13855 was scored out and in its place Rs. 13845.30 paise were written. On the back of the voucher there appears entry regarding the denomination of notes and the number of notes putting the total amount received by the workman at Rs. 13855. The lapses noted by me in connection with the first voucher under charge No. 1 are found by me even in respect of this voucher. Therefore, I find that the E.O. has rightly held the charge No. 2 as proved.

14. Thus there is no force in the plea raised by the Union that the findings given by the E.O. and accepted by the disciplinary authority are perverse.

15. Since it is not a case of dismissal, discharge or removal from the service of the workman, the Tribunal cannot interfere with the punishment awarded in view of the provisions of Section 11-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

16. Hence it is held that the action of the management of Punjab and Sindh Bank in imposing the punishment of stoppage of two increments permanently and also not allowing full wages for the suspension period to Sri V. B. Singh Assistant Cashier is justified and legal. The result is that the workman is held entitled to no relief.

17. Reference is answered accordingly.

ARJAN DEV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 9 जनवरी, 1992

का.आ. 386. :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसूचन में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक आफ इण्डिया के प्रबन्धन के संघर्ष नियंत्रकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुसूचन में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-1-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं.एल. 12012/165/89-D.II(ए)]

वा.के. वेंगुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th January, 1992

S.O. 386.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the Management of Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 3-1-1992.

[No. L-12012/165/89-D.II(A)]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

BEFORE SHRI ARJAN DEV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
CUM-LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 223 of 1989

In the matter of dispute between :

Organisation Secretary,

Bank of India Staff Association,
Bank of India, L.I.C. Building,
The Mall, Kanpur.

AND

The Regional Manager,
Bank of India,
15/54-C, Civil Lines,
Post Box No. 500, Kanpur.

AWARD

1. Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its notification No. L-12012/165/89-D.II(A), dated 19th September, 1989, has referred the following dispute for its adjudication :—

Whether the action of the management of Bank of India in not counting the temporary services part of probationary period of Sri S. K. Srivastava w.e.f. 1-2-74 in terms of para 20.8 of the 1st Bipartite Settlement was justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

2. The Industrial Dispute on behalf of the workman has been raised by Bank of India Staff Association (hereinafter referred to as Union).

3. The admitted facts are that an Advertisement inviting applications for appointment as clerks/typists/steno typists for vacancies at Bank's branches in the State of U.P. was given by the management of Bank of India, and it was published in the issue dated 20-8-73 of the Times of India. In pursuance of the said advertisement the workman also applied on 10-9-73. After the written test and interview he was selected and he was informed about it by bank's letter dated 30-1-74 by means of which he was asked to come alongwith original certificates and testimonials. The workman belongs to Hardoi District. Subsequently by means of letter of appointment he was given temporary appointments for fixed periods from 1-2-74 to 31-3-74, 8-4-74 to 7-6-74, 11-6-74, to 10-8-74, 20-8-74 to 19-10-74, 28-10-74 to 27-11-74 and 2-12-74 to 1-1-75 issued by the Agent, Bank of India, Hardoi Branch. Copies of these letters of appointment are Ext. M-1 to M-6 and are dated 1-2-74, 8-4-74, 11-6-74, 20-8-74, 28-10-74 and 2-12-74 respectively. In these letters of appointments it was stated that the services of the workman could be terminated even prior to the date upto which appointment had been given to him by these letters. Thereafter vide Head Office Letter dated 21-2-75 copy Ext. M. 7, he was given permanent appointment in the clerical cadre on probation for a period of six months on the strength of the said letter of appointment he joined Hardoi Branch of the bank as clerk on 24-2-75 and latter on he was confirmed as clerk in the bank's service w.e.f. 24-2-75.

4. The case of the Union is that the breaks in service during the period of temporary appointment were less than 15 days so they were artificial breaks. In the circumstances, his date of joining should be taken as 1-2-74, and his period of temporary service from 1-2-74 to 24-2-75 should be counted towards the period of probation with all benefits, such as annual increment P.F. seniority etc.

5. The case is contested by the management. According to the management, during the period of his temporary service from 8-4-74 to 7-6-74, the workman absented himself from duty from 21-5-74 to 24-5-74. Having led the bank to believe that he had accepted his appointment in terms of letters of appointments, copies Ext. M-1 to M-6, he cannot be allowed to question at this late stage the manner of his appointment. He is estopped from claiming the benefits of the temporary employment. Moreover, the giving of benefit of permanent service from the date earlier than the date mentioned above, it would adversely affect his seniority vis-a-vis other employees. As there was no vacancy at Hardoi branch before 21-2-75, the workman who was on bank's panel of selection was given opportunity of temporary employment for period not exceeding 2 months. The management deny that there were artificial breaks in service. During the period of breaks he was never asked to do any bank's work. The management further plead that in terms of para 20.8 of the first bipartite settlement dated 19-10-66, the workman had already been given the benefit of temporary employment by treating him as confirmed w.e.f. 24-2-75 instead of 24-8-75.

6. In its rejoinder the Union has alleged that the workman's temporary employment was done with a mala fide

intention and the act of the management amounted to unfair labour practice on the part of the management. On the principles of the provision of para 20.9 and 20.10 of the First Bipartite Settlement, dated 19-10-66, full relief in respect of the total period of temporary employment should have been given to the workman.

7. In support of their respective cases both sides have led oral as well as documentary evidence. Whereas the Union examined, the workman, the management examined Sri Karuna Nath Dave, an officer of the bank.

8. After the close of the evidence, the Tribunal had only the opportunity of hearing workman's arguments from the side of the Union but none appeared from the side of the management to argue the case despite the fact that the management for the purposes of arguing the case had sought one adjournment.

9. I have gone through the evidence on record and the circumstances of the case, and find that there is absolutely no merit in the case set up by the Union. I have a look at the reference and to see what the Central Government want from the Tribunal to decide. From the reference order, it appears that the Union wants that the temporary service rendered by the workman should be taken into account as part of probationary period in terms of para 20.8 of the First Bipartite Settlement.

10. Ext. M. 7 is the copy of appointment letter dated 21-2-75 issued in the name of the workman by the Head Office of the Bank of India at Bombay. It clearly states that the workman would be on probation for a period of six months in the first instance.

11. Now let us see what para 20.8 of the first bipartite settlement refers to. It lays down that a temporary workman may also be appointed to fill up the permanent vacancy and if such a temporary workman is eventually selected for filling up vacancy the period of such temporary appointment will be taken into account as part of his probationary period. While referring to the filling up a permanent vacancy by a temporary workman it is further provided that such temporary appointment shall not exceed a period of three months. It means that such a temporary workman i.e. a workman who had worked in a permanent vacancy for 3 months, his three months period would be set off against the probationary period and what has happened in this case is that the workman was given permanent appointment in the clerical cadre on probation of six months and his entire period of probation of six months was adjusted by the management of the bank against the probationary period and he was confirmed w.e.f. 24-2-75, the date on which, in pursuance of the letter of appointment dated 21-2-75, he joined the bank's Branch at Hardoi as a clerk. I fail to understand how he or the Union now complains that the provisions of para 20.8 of the First Bipartite Settlement have not been followed by the bank. Thus he has already been given the benefit of another three months of his temporary services.

12. It appears that after having taken advantage of additional three months of service his greed further increased and he wanted some how or the other that the management should give him the benefit of the entire period of his temporary service.

13. Let us assume that the advertisement published in the Times of India in the issue dated 20-8-73 was for filling of vacancy of permanent nature in the bank's branches in the State of U.P. After his selection on the basis of his application dated 10-9-73, for the first time the bank's head office at Bombay issued him the appointment letter dated 21-2-75, conv Ext. M 7 for his posting at Hardoi Branch. The letters of temporary appointment were not issued by the Head Office on the basis of his selection in the written tests and interview. The letters of temporary appointments were issued by the Agent Hardoi Branch of the Bank. So the two could not have been mixed together. Letters of temporary appointment had nothing to do with the letter of his permanent appointment issued by the Head Office Bombay. He should rather thank his stars that he had been confirmed w.e.f. 24-2-75. The Advertisement photocopy of which has been filed by the Union and is marked Ext. W 1, shows that 21 per cent vacancies were reserved for SC; 5 per cent vacancies were reserved for ST, and 17 1/2 per cent vacancies were reserved for Ex-servicemen, disabled or otherwise and dependants of defence personnels killed in action. After all not he but

many other candidate must have been selected on the basis of written test and interview. After selection the merit list must have been prepared and taking into consideration the seats reserved for SC, ST etc., a roster must have been prepared by the management. We do not know as to what was the position in the merit list/roster of the workman. If he was not number one, how he could have superseded those who are above in the seniority list/the roster. There is no evidence from the side of the Union that in the seniority list/roster he occupied the first position. He cannot be made senior to those who were above him in the merit list/roster. It appears that on account of some influence he was able to get temporary employment from time to time at Hardoi Branch of the Bank, the place to which he belongs the action of the Agent Hardoi Branch cannot be excepted at all. Management must represents such activities.

14. Before espousing his case the Union should have also given thought to it and looked to the interest of those others who were selected alongwith him and whose names in the merit list/roster were above the name of the workman. I must say that the Union has not done its duty faithfully by espousing the case of the workman.

15. During the course of arguments reliance was placed by Sri V. K. Srivastava, the a.u.h. representative for the workman, workman on the provisions of para 20.9 and 20.10 of the First Bipartite Settlement dated 19-10-66. These provisions have no application to the facts of the present case.

16. Hence it is held that the action of the management of the bank in not counting the entire period of workman's service against the probationary period w.e.f. 1-2-74 cannot be held as unjustified. The result is that the workman/Union is entitled to no relief.

17. Reference is answered accordingly and let six copies of this award be sent to the Government for its publication.

ARJAN DEV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली 9 जनवरी, 1992

का.जा. 387:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1917 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार ओरियन्टल बैंक आफ कामर्स के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अस्तुद्ध में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रिय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिभरण, कानपुर के पंचपट का प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-1-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं.एल. 12012/49/86-D-II (ए)]

वो.के. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 9th January, 1992

S.O. 387.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Oriental Bank of Commerce and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 3-1-92.

[No. L-12012/49/86-D-II (A)]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

BEFORE SRI ARJAN DEV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL—
CUM-LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR
Industrial Dispute No. 42 of 1987

In the matter of dispute between :

Sri Sanjay Mehrotra, S/o Radhe Shyam Mehrotra,
3A/23 Azad Nagar, Kanpur.

AND

The Manager, Oriental Bank of Commerce, The Mall
Road, Kanpur.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide its notification No. L-12012/49/86-D.IV(A) dated 14-4-87, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal:—

Whether the action of the management of Oriental Bank of Commerce, Kanpur in terminating the services

of Sri Sanjay Mehrotra w.e.f. 13-1-1984, and not considering him for further reemployment in violation of Sec. 25-H of the I.D. Act is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?

2. The workman's case in brief is that in order to avoid regularisation of service, the bank started an unfair labour practice of appointing temporary employees for doing work of regular/permanent nature thereby depriving such employees the benefits of the modified Sastry Award/Bipartite Settlement. Such appointments were made for less than 90 days in terms of Bank's Head Office Instructions. In pursuance of the said practice he was appointed at Bank's Mall Road, Kanpur Branch on 19-9-83, as a clerk and there he worked for 85 days upto 13-1-84. Thereafter, the services were terminated illegally and without any justification. He was not the junior-most workman at the time of his retrenchment. Besides fresh hands were appointed after his retrenchment by the Bank without giving him any opportunity of retrenchment. The bank then violated the provisions of sections 25G and 25H I.D. Act, various provisions of Modified Sastry Award read with paras 20.7 and 20.8 of the first bipartite settlement and articles 14, 16 and 21 of the Constitution of India. He has therefore, proved that the action of the management of the bank in terminating the services and in not considering him for further employment be declared as illegal and unjustified. He has further proved that the management be directed to reinstate him with retrospective effect with full back wages and all consequential benefits.

3. The case is contested by the management of Oriental Bank of Commerce. They deny the workman's allegation that the bank ever adopted any unfair labour practice in the matter of appointments/engagements of employees. So far as the workman is concerned he was engaged in leave vacancy or to come with the temporary increase of work. Regular appointment in the bank is always made through Banking Service Recruitment Board as per Government's Guidelines. The bank admits that the workman had worked for total number of 85 days from September, 1983 to January, 1984. He worked for 7 days in September 1983, for 24 days in October, 1983, for 16 days in November 1983, for 27 days in December, 1983 and for 4 days in January, 1984. The bank deny that the workman was ever appointed on regular basis. So far as he is concerned the question of retrenchment compensation does not arise. His temporary engagement ended with efflux of time and as such there did not arise the question of giving him any opportunity for further employment. The bank deny violation of any provisions of Modified Sastry Award, First Bipartite Settlement and Articles 14, 16, and 21 of the Constitution. In the circumstances, the workman is entitled to no relief.

4. On 13-9-91, it was stated before the court by the authorised representative for the parties that the parties had not to lead any evidence in the case and that the case be fixed for hearing arguments.

5. It is the admitted case of the parties that the workman had worked for 85 days only during the period 19-9-83 to 13-1-84 which comes for 117 days, meaning thereby that during the said period he had worked intermittently. Having worked for much less than 240 days, in his case the provisions of Sections 25F, 25G of the I.D. Act read with Rules 77 of I.D. Central Rules and section 25H read with rule 78 would not apply. The provisions of sections 25G and 25H read with the above Rules only refer to a workman as had worked for not less than one year continuously i.e. 240 days before the termination of his services.

6. Shri B. P. Saxena, the authorised representative for the workman has submitted that it would have a great obligation on the workman if the court makes an observation that he should be allowed to appear in the written test and interview to be conducted by the Banking Service Recruitment Board for recruitment to clerical cadre. In this connection he has referred to letter dated 10th August, 1990 of the Ministry of Finance (Banking Division)

Government of India, addressed to the Chief Executive of All Public Sector Banks on the subject of recruitment and absorptions of temporary employees in public sector bank. With the said letter a copy of the approach paper which was prepared by the Ministry of Finance in consultation with the Ministry of Labour was also sent. This letter, I may state, has not been filed in the case but has been produced for examination by the court by Sri Saxena.

7. Sri Saxena has placed reliance on para 6(d) of the said paper. It says that in all the cases which are pending adjudication before various industrial tribunals/Labour Courts, High Court, Supreme Court etc., an opportunity referred to above will be provided irrespective of any cut off date for settling the said matters once for all. It is on the basis of this guideline appearing in approach paper that Sri Saxena had made the above request.

8. I have gone carefully through the whole of para 6 and find that the above guideline appearing sub-para (d) has no application in the case to temporary employees who had put in less than 90 days of service. Sub-para (h) lays down that only those temporary employees who had put in minimum temporary service of 90 days or more after the cut off date i.e. 1-1-1982 will only be eligible for consideration under the said scheme and for absorption of temporary employees. I am, therefore, sorry that no such observation as has been sought to have been made by Sri Saxena can be made in respect of the present workman.

9. No other point has been placed before me from the side of the workman.

10. Hence it is held that the action of the management in terminating the services of Sri Sanjay Mehrotra w.e.f. 13-1-84 (a.n.) and not considering him for further employment u/s. 25H I.D. Act cannot be held as unjustified and illegal. Consequently, the workman is entitled to no relief. Reference is answered accordingly.

ARJAN DEV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी, 1992

का. भा. 338 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेंट्रल बैंक ऑफ इण्डिया के प्रबंधन के संबंध निपटारों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-1-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं.एल.-12012/180/84-D-2 (ए)]

वी.क. वेणुगोपालन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1992

S.O. 388.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 9th January, 1992.

[No. L-12012/180/84-D.II (A)]

V. K. VENUGOPALAN, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 14/85

In the matter of dispute between :

Smt. P. I. Balchandani,
as represented by the General Secretary,
Central Bank Staff Union,
Central Bank Building,
Chandni Chowk, New Delhi.

Versus

The Dy. General Manager,
Central Bank of India,
Regional Office,
Link House,
4, Bahadurshah Zafar Marg,
New Delhi.

APPEARANCES

Shri T. C. Gupta—for the workman.

Shri D. D. Kapoor—for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-12012/180/84-D.II(A) dated 20th March, 1985 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Central Bank of India, Link House, 4, Bahadurshah Zafar Marg, New Delhi in debarring Smt. P. I. Balchandani from promotion to officer's cadre for three years is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The brief facts of this case as stated in the statement of claim are that Smt. P. I. Balchandani (hereinafter referred to as the workman) joined the Bank as a clerk on 21-12-64. By an application dated 6-11-78 (W/1), the workman requested the Bank for permission to accompany her husband to Algeria, where he had been deputed on an assignment by his employers, M/s. Engineers India Ltd. (a Govt. of India Undertaking). The workman submitted another letter dated 17-11-78 to the Bank (W/2) with a certificate dated 10-11-78 from M/s. Engineers India Ltd. (W/3) that the assignment of her husband was expected to be for 1 to 2 years. The Bank allowed the request of the workman on the terms and conditions mentioned in letter dated 22-12-78 (W/4). By a letter dated 12-11-80 (W/5) the workman informed the Bank from Algeria that the assignment of her husband in Algeria was expected to last till October, 1981 and requested the Bank to extend her leave by one more year. She also enclosed a certificate dated 24-10-80 (W/6) in support of the above fact. The request of the workman for extension of leave was declined vide Bank's letter dated 3rd February, 1981 (Bank's document R-II). In reply to above letter of the Bank dated 3rd February, 1981, the workman sent another letter dated 15th February 1981 to the Bank reiterating her request for extension of her leave by one year (as stated in para 6 on page 4 of WS.). The workman sent an application dated 19th July, 1981 with a medical certificate, requesting for extension of her leave at least till the end of July, 1981 (as stated in para 10 on page 6 of WS.). The workman then received a letter dated 3rd September, 1981 from the Bank (W/7) extending her leave upto 1st October, 1981. On receipt of Bank's above letter dated 5th October, 1981 on 22nd September, 1981, the workman sent a telex to the Bank (W/10) on the same day, reiterating her request for extension of her leave till 9th November, 1981. On the same date i.e. on 22nd September, 1981, the workman also received a letter dated 22nd August, 1981 from the Bank (W/8) under cover of Greater Kailash Branch letter dated 1st September, 1981 (W/9) informing her that on account of her failure to appear in the written test held on 16th August, 1981, she would forfeit her chance for period of 3 years from the date of the test. In her telex dated 22nd September, 1981 (W/10), the workman had also stated that notification had not been received by her. In reply to her telex, the Bank sent to her a letter dated 28th September, 1981 (Bank's document filed with its application referred to in para 10 of affidavit of MW-1) terminating her services from 22nd November, 1980. However, the workman was allowed to join duty on her return from Algeria in November, 1981. When the next seniority list of clerical staff for promotions under state service as on 1st September, 1982 was released by the Bank the name of the workman was not included in this Seniority List, and she therefore, addressed a representation dated 16th November, 1982 (W/11) to the Regional Office of the Bank, stating the reasons for her inability to appear in the last promotion test held on 16th August, 1981 because of non-

receipt of the intimation of the test and requesting that her name should, therefore, be restored on the seniority list as of 1st September, 1982 and she should be allowed to appear in the written test to be held on the basis of the said seniority list. On not receiving any reply to her above letter dated 16th November, 1982, the workman sent a detailed representation which was declined vide Bank's letter dated 20th January, 1983 (W/13). The workman was thus not allowed to appear at the Promotion Test held on 25th February, 1983. It was only after expiry of three years from 16th August, 1981 (i.e. the date of the previous Promotion Test) that the workman was allowed to appear in the Promotion Test, next held in February, 1985 after the Promotion Test of 25th February, 1983 and on qualifying the Promotion Test of February, 1985, she was promoted w.e.f. 27th February, 1985.

3. The Management on the other hand alleged in its written statement that there was no provision either in the Sastry Award, Desai Award or any of the Bipartite Settlement by which any employee of the Bank derives a right of leave beyond a period of one year either with pay or without pay. The leave for two years was granted to the workman in this case keeping in view the genuine difficulties expressed by her and the lien on the job was retained for two years. She, however, applied for one year more leave after November, 1980 during which period the test for promotion was held and she did not attend the said test. She had no mind to come back from the place of her husband's posting before the expiry of the said one year period and had been putting one excuse or the other for extension of leave. Her services had been terminated w.e.f. November, 1980 when her lien for two years had expired and inspite of various notices issued by the bank she did not resume duties. Either at the time of submitting mercy petition for re-employment nor till the present dispute had been raised. She made no representation with regard to her promotion. She had been re-employed after she had made mercy petition after the said termination. It has been alleged in the reply that the Central Government acted without jurisdiction in making this reference after a period of 5 years from the date of the promotional test. Said order of reference was without jurisdiction and contrary to well settled law as was clear from the facts of this case. The workman was not interested in resuming duty as the question of her appearing in the test did not arise even if for the sake of arguments it was admitted that she had received the intimation on time. Under no circumstances she could have come prior to November, 1981 as the terms of husband's employment had been extended by one year. There is no merit in the claim of the applicant and it deserves to be dismissed.

4. The management examined Shri P. N. Arora MW1, Chief Manager and the workman neither appeared herself as witness nor examined any other witness nor filed affidavit in support of her evidence.

5. I have heard representative for the parties and have gone through the record.

6. The representative for the Management has urged that the management was fully justified in debarring Smt. P. I. Balchandani from promotion to the Officer Cadre for three years and was not entitled to any leave. It has been urged by him that the workman while leaving on leave has stated that she had to accompany her husband and children as Special Diet was required for her husband. She gave the following address in the leave application:

"C/o Shri I. M. Balchandani,
Engineers India Ltd.,
Caresonatrach,
I.N.G. II Project BP No. 8,
Bethious (ARSEW),
ALGERIA."

In the application for extension of the leave dated 12th November, 1980 she stated that her husband was specialist and was working on Prestigious Contract in Algeria. The working of the said Project was running marginally behind the schedule and her husband was to stay there longer in order to complete the assignment which was expected to last till October, 1981. With the said application she attached a certificate from Engineers India Limited dated 24th October,

1980, that her husband tenure was expected to be upto October, 1981. The bank informed that her leave could not be extended and she was deprived to resume duty immediately. Instead of resuming duty she sent the said application wherefrom it could be concluded that she could not come to India from Algeria till October, 1981 as admitted by her in her application and in support thereof the certificate from the employer of her husband regarding his assignment expire in October, 1981 was also important. When the bank did not accept the request of the workman she once again wrote that the education of her children was going on and it was very difficult to come in the mid-term session. From this it could be safely concluded that she had decided not to come to India prior to October, 1981 in any event. It was thereafter that the bank gave her last opportunity to resume duty till October 1, 1981. This letter was also sent to her on the same address as stated before but while acknowledging the said letter she gave telex stating that her husband would leave on 31st October, 1981 and she could resume duty on 9th November, 1981. She also stated that due to clearance from Income Tax, Customs, Visas etc. more time was required to return and resume duty and the third reason in the Telex that she has been advised rest by the doctor for the first time she came out with the plea that she has been advised rest after having received letter dated 5th September 1981. The letter of termination sent to her was also sent on the same address and she had received the same. The question that the letter regarding the written test for service promotional test scheduled to be held on 16th August, 1981 at New Delhi. Even if it had been received by her she was in no mood to come and sit in the test because of the reasons given by her in her subsequent letters. The letter had been received back with the note of the post office in French which meant that it was refused by the person to whom it was addressed and as such it was she who has managed to return the same. After having gone through the contents of the same. Since she did not attend the promotional test for reasons attributable to her only she was debarred for a period of three years from the date of the said test she has not appeared into the witness box nor filed any affidavit and the main purpose of her not having appeared in the court was simply that she could not herself come to stand the test of cross-examination she only filed this case and never appeared to contest the same and for 5 years she did not raise this issue of promotion nor at the time when she was to be re-employed when her services had been terminated. That promotion order was withdrawn and by that time she had suffered this alleged promotion matter which she did not raise at that time. From the circumstances of this case she was not entitled to any relief and the action of the Management was fully justified.

7. The workman representative on the other hand has urged that the sole point in dispute between the parties was whether or not the bank's letter dated 23rd July, 1981 conveying that the promotion test would be held on 16th July, 1981 was delivered to the workman or not. This letter according to him was never delivered to her and since the letter was not delivered so the question of her not appearing in the test did not arise. On return to her duty she could have been given chance on the next available test and could not be debarred for three years. He has further urged that the letter was despatched on 23rd July, 1981 and no registration acknowledgement was attached with this nor produced in the court. It has further been pointed out that the envelope bore the stamp of the Local Post Office on its front side and its back it appears has been of Algeria post office "BETTIOUA" one of 17-8-81 and the other of 29-8-81. From this it was evident that the aforesaid registered cover dated 24-7-81 was received at Algeria Post Office on 17-8-81 which means that the letter under no circumstances could have reached the workman before 16-8-81 when the promotion test was to be held. This letter was received back by the bank authorities in November, 1981. The interpretation of the French words written thereon was also an after thought by the management which they had tried to introduce by additional affidavit MW1 dated 21-6-90 regarding the French words written on the letter. The letter intimating the date of promotion test according to promotion policy Agreement clause 1.35 should be given at least one month in advance of the date fixed for the test a written order is required to be issued to the original candidate calling them for promotion test specifying the date, time and place. This compliance was never done so when the workman did not have

even the intimation that the promotion test was to be held on 16-8-81 she could not be expected to appear in the said test on the said date and those were sufficiently valid and cogent reasons for her inability to appear in the promotion test she could not be, therefore, legally debarred for promotion for three years after 16-8-81 while indicating clause 1.48 of the promotion policy Agreement which was not attracted in this case. The case of the management had no legs to stand upon and the action was, therefore, unjustified.

8. A careful perusal of the points urged before me by the representative for the parties leads me to the conclusion that the workman in this case had no mood to come back to India before expiry of the term of assignment of her husband. She had accompanied her husband and children on ground of special diet for them and in her absence that could not be debarred. Secondly she did not bother to come back when the question of the termination of her services was involved so the question of her coming on for a promotion which was a much smaller thing than termination did not arise. She has not come into the witness box to stand the test of cross-examination only on the fear that she would have to face the truth when she was subjected to cross-examine with the documents on record. The mere fact that the letter dated 23-7-81 was not received by her does not show that the necessary requirement of despatching the same was not done by the Management. The presumption regarding the postal letter was that once it was despatched it was presumed to have reached the addressee but if the same was returned with the endorsement refused by addressee the said endorsement has also to be accepted as true. When all other letters had been received by the workman on the same address there was no question of having not received this letter but it cannot be ruled out that she had gone through the same and had returned it simply on the ground that it was not possible for her to come back to India and appear in the said test. Moreover, when she applied by mercy petition for appointment which had been terminated she did not raise the question of her promotion at that time though she had already suffered the same. Her having remained silent at that time and for future years thereafter clearly shows that she was now trying to take a chance by pressing the management and to get whatever concession she could. She has since been promoted for the said post and the question now was only of her promotion from the date she was eligible to appear in the test. Appearance in the test does not mean a sure guarantee of success but this was not at all serious for appearing even because of the circumstances under which she was staying abroad. She has not come into the witness box and on the basis of the evidence produced before this Tribunal by the Management I am satisfied that the action of the Management in debarring her for the said promotional test under provisions of the Agreement 1.48 was fully justified and the workman was not entitled to any relief. The workman shall also bear the costs of the dispute in the circumstances of the case.

Further it is ordered that the requisite number of copies of this Award may be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

November 11, 1991.

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

मई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी, 1992

का. प्र. 389 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्वये में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, सैमर धातु कोरिंग कोल लिमि. के प्रबन्धन से संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कार्य-कार्यों के बीच, अन्वये में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक अधिकरण, (सं. 1) धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 3-1-92 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

(सं. प्र. 20012/256/87-डी-3 (ए) /आई आर (के.जे.))

के.जे. देव प्रसाद, ईस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1992

S.O. 389.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 3-1-1992.

[No. L-20012/256/87-D.III(CA)]

K. J. DYVA Prasad, Desk Officer
ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1,
DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d)
of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Reference No. 102 of 1988

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of
M/s B.C.C. Ltd. Headquarters.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT : Shri S. K. Mitra, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers : Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workmen : Shri Lalit Burman, Vice
President, United Coal Workers' Union,
Dhanbad.

STATE : Bihar. INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, the 17th December, 1991

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012/256/87-D-3(A), dated, the 27th July, 1988, the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

"Whether the action of the management of M/s. B.C.C. Limited Headquarters, Koyla Bhawan P.O. Koyla Nagar, Distt. Dhanbad in terminating the services of Shri Ramdhari Singh, Night Guard vide their letter No. BCCL/A(S)P/86/3514 dated 23/24-7-86 is justified ? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled ?"

2. The case of the management of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. Headquarters, Koyla Bhawan, as disclosed in the written statement-cum-rejoinder, details apart, is as follows :

The concerned workman, Ramdhari Singh, a Night Guard, committed serious misconducts of (a) disobedience of lawful orders of the superior and (b) unauthorised absence from duty continuously for more than 10 days without any satisfactory cause. He was chargesheeted for misconducts under Clauses 17(i)(c) and 17(i)(n) of the Model Standing Orders applicable the Coal Mining Industry. He was issued with a chargesheet dated 20-9-85 alleging that he did not join his duty at Koyla Nagar. Town Administration Department after being transferred and released from East Bhuggatdih Colliery and remained absent from duty from 24-4-85. He avoided

to receive the chargesheet sent through Peon Book and registered post and did not submit any reply. But after publication of the chargesheet in the local news paper 'Awaz' having wide circulation he submitted his reply dated 27-9-85 denying the charges levelled against him. Shri M. K. Sengupta, Personnel Manager (ER) Headquarters, Koyla Bhawan, was appointed Enquiry Officer by memorandum dated 20/24-12-85 of the Director (Personnel) and the concerned workman was advised to attend the enquiry before Shri Sengupta. The concerned workman by his letter dated 27-12-85 represented for postponement of the enquiry expressing his inability to attend the enquiry for three months on medical ground. He enclosed a document purported to be a medical certificate which was not found to be genuine. The Director (Personnel) by letter dated 29-1-86 and 10-4-86 directed him to report before the Chief Medical Officer (Acting) for his medical examination so that the reality of his health could be known. As he was not sick and procured a false medical certificate, he avoided to appear before the Chief Medical Officer of the company and did not make any communication. The Enquiry Officer finally fixed the enquiry on 3-6-86 at Karmik Bhawan and intimidated him the date, time and place of enquiry by letters dated 7-5-85 and 21/24-5-86. He neither attended the enquiry nor did he apply for adjournment of the enquiry. The Enquiry Officer held ex-parte enquiry on 3-6-86. He was given sufficient opportunity to attend the enquiry and to defend himself. But he avoided the enquiry although sufficient opportunity was given to him. The Enquiry Officer examined the materials on record and submitted his report holding him guilty of misconduct alleged against him. The entire enquiry proceeding, enquiry report and all other relevant materials were duly examined at various level and approval for his dismissal from service was obtained from the competent authority. Thereafter he was dismissed from service by letter dated 23/24-7-86.

3. The case of the concerned workman, as appearing from the written statement submitted on his behalf by the sponsoring union, United Coal Workers' Union, briefly stated, is as follows :

The concerned workman, Ramdhari Singh, was working in East Bhuggatdih Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. as Night Guard. The General Manager (Personnel) issued an Office Order dated 24-9-1984 transferring him from East Bhuggatdih colliery to Koyla Nagar. By subsequent Office Order dated 24-11-84 issued by the Chief Security Officer, the order of transfer was kept in abeyance until further order and the concerned workman was allowed to work at East Bhuggatdih colliery from 18-2-1985. The Chief Security Officer issued another Office Order dated 22-4-1985 transferring him to Koyla Nagar and the Agent of East Bhuggatdih colliery simultaneously issued release order dated 22-4-85. He was on leave from 16-4-85 to 23-4-85 and was sick from 26-4-85. An intimation in this regard was sent to the colliery office that it was not possible for him to join his duty at Koyla Nagar because of his sickness. While he was sick and undergoing treatment of a reputed physician of Jharia, the management issued a chargesheet dated 18-9-1985 which was published in a local

daily on 22-9-85 alleging the misconducts of—(i) disobedience of lawful order of the superiors and (ii) unauthorised absence from duty from 24-4-85. After noticing publication of the chargesheet in the local newspaper, he sent reply dated 27-9-85 denying the charges. Thereafter the Director (Personnel) of M/s. B. C. C. Limited issued a memorandum dated 20/24-12-85 appointing Shri M.K. Sengupta, Personnel Manager (IR) as Enquiry Officer for departmental enquiry. On receipt of the said letter he sent petition dated 27-12-85 to the Director (Personnel) and sent a medical certificate dated 26-12-85 with a petition. While he was on sickbed the management held an ex parte enquiry on 3-6-86 and on the basis of the said enquiry the management dismissed him from service with effect from 23-7-86 issued by the Adviser (Security). The ex parte enquiry was not held fairly and properly and the action of the management in dismissing him from service is wrong and baseless. In the circumstances, the concerned workman is entitled to be reinstated in service with full back wages and other benefits.

4. In rejoinder to the written statement of the sponsoring union, the management has denied and disputed the fact of illness of the concerned workman and of his undergoing treatment by any physician of Jharia with effect from 24-4-85. The management has asserted that it is absurd to suggest that he was sick on 3-6-86 or on any other date in 1986 before the enquiry till the date of his dismissal from service.

5. In rejoinder to the written statement of the management, the sponsoring union has denied that the concerned workman refused to receive the chargesheet and stated that it is surprising that the Director (Personnel) took personal interest in such a petty matter as the transfer of one Night Guard. It has been alleged by the union that the ex parte enquiry was not held in accordance with the principles of natural justice and that the examination of the domestic enquiry proceeding at various level is an eye wash and the concerned workman was dismissed from service because he incurred the displeasure of the Director (Personnel).

6. At the instance of the management the propriety and fairness of the domestic enquiry was considered as preliminary issue. The management examined Shri M. K. Sengupta, Enquiry Officer and laid in evidence the domestic enquiry proceedings which were marked as Exts. M-1 to M-6.

Upon consideration of the materials on record, it was held that the domestic enquiry was not held fairly and properly. Thereafter the case was heard on merits. In the course of hearing the case on merits the management examined four other witnesses, namely, M.W.2 A. K. Sinha, Head Assistant in Security Headquarters at Dhansar, MW-3 Dr. R. N. Srivastava, Sr. Medical Officer attached to Chief Medical Officer at Koyla Bhawan, MW-4 Rabin Sen Srivastava, posted as Sr. Personnel Officer in East Bhugatdih Colliery for sometime in 1985 and MW-5 K. D. Prasad, now posted as Dy. Personnel Manager at Headquarters of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. at Koyla Nagar

and laid in evidence a sheaf of documents which have been marked as Exts. M-7 to M-18/2.

The sponsoring union has not examined the concerned workman or any other witness, but laid in evidence some items of documents which have been marked as Exts. W-1 to W-5.

7. Admittedly, Ramdhari Singh, the concerned workman was working as Night Guard in East Bhugatdih colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. By order dated 24-9-84 (Ext. M-1) issued by the General Manager (Personnel) he was transferred along with others to Koyla Nagar under the Town Administrative Department. In terms of the said order they were to be released with immediate effect and were to report for duties at Koyla Nagar on and from 25-9-84 and the Colliery Manager/Agent/Controlling Officer were advised to release them and to direct them to report for duties with effect from 25-9-84 at Koyla Nagar. By another Office Order dated 24-11-84 (Ext. M-1) issued by the Chief Security Officer, the order of transfer of the concerned workman and 3 others to Koyla Bhawan was kept in abeyance until further orders. The Director (Personnel), by letter dated 9/11-1-85 marked 'Confidential' addressed to the General Manager, Kustore Area, stated that the concerned workman and another Night Guard were transferred to Koyla Nagar Town Administrative Department by order dated 24-4-84 and that it was stipulated in that order that they should be released with effect from 25-9-84 so as to enable them to join Town Administrative Department, Koyla Nagar. It was reported that they had not joined their duties there. In the circumstances the Director (Personnel) requested the General Manager, Kusunda Area to ensure that the concerned workman and another be released immediately so as to join the Town Administration Department, Koyla Nagar latest by 15-1-1985. There is nothing on record to indicate what happened immediately afterwards. Anyway, by Office Order dated 22-4-85 the earlier order of transfer of the concerned workman to Koyla Bhawan Town Administration was given effect to and on the same date he was released from duty by the Agent of East Bhugatdih Colliery (Ext. M-1). It is the case of the concerned workman that he was on leave from 16-4-1985 to 23-4-1985 and was sick from 26-4-85. The management has denied this statement of fact, but has not laid in evidence that he was not on leave from 16-4-85 to 23-4-85. The management issued a notice dated 21-8-85 to the concerned workman directing him to report to the Town Administration Department within a week from the date of receipt of letter. It was pointed out that he would be liable for necessary disciplinary action in case he failed to comply with the order. He was also asked to explain the circumstances under which he did not report for duty for such a long time. Thereafter the management issued the chargesheet against him.

There is no evidence on record to indicate that the order of release from East Bhugatdih colliery was received by the concerned workman. Since the chargesheet could not be served on him it was published in the local newspaper 'Awaz' in response to

which the concerned workman submitted his written explanation dated 27-9-85 stating that he did not receive any release order from East Bhuggatdih Colliery and that his order of transfer from East Bhuggatdih Colliery to Koyla Nagar was not at all justified, and that he had no idea about his new order of transfer and he did not have the least intention to disobey any lawful order of the superior.

The management not being satisfied with his reply decided to hold domestic enquiry into the charges levelled against the concerned workman and appointed Shri M. K. Sengupta, Personnel Manager (IR) by memorandum dated 20/24-12-1985 to enquire into the charges and Capt. P. Mishra (Retd.), Security Officer, as Presenting Officer. The concerned workman by letter dated 27-12-85 submitted that the Enquiry Officer was direct subordinate to Director (Personnel), who was unlikely to be impartial and prayed for keeping the enquiry in abeyance, as he was indisposed and as per medical certificate he was not permitted to overstrain himself. He enclosed a copy of the medical certificate for ready reference. The medical certificate issued by Dr. Rajendra Prasad B.Sc. M.B.B.S., Jharia, discloses that the concerned was under his treatment for Angina pectoria with headache and vertige and he was advised treatment with restriction of salt, reduction of weight and rest for three months. The Director (Personnel) directed the concerned workman to appear before the Chief Medical Officer (Acting), M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. by letter dated 29-1-86 within a week from the date of receipt of the letter in order to have correct appraisal of his health condition (Ext. M-7). Again, the Director (Personnel) by letter dated 10-4-86 directed him to appear before the Chief Medical Officer, M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. within a week from the date of receipt of the letter. The concerned workman did not appear before the Medical Officer as directed (Ext. M-8). The concerned workman by letter dated 24-4-86 expressed thanks to the Director (Personnel) for the care he had taken and requested him to keep the domestic enquiry in abeyance till such time he was permitted by the doctor attending him presently to resume normal activities. In that letter he also stated that he was under medical care and was advised to take complete rest for sometime and so it would not be possible for him to appear from the Chief Medical Officer, M/s. B.C.C. Ltd, Koyla Nagar (Ext. M-9). Thereafter the Enquiry Officer by letter dated 7-5-86 written to the concerned workman fixed the date of enquiry on 20-5-86. There is no evidence on record that the concerned workman received this letter. Thereafter the Enquiry Officer adjourned the hearing fixed on 20-5-86 as the Presenting Officer filed a petition for adjournment for collection of materials and fixed the next date of hearing on 3-6-86. There is no evidence on record to indicate that the concerned workman got intimation about the hearing of domestic enquiry on 3-6-86. The Enquiry Officer held the enquiry on 3-6-86 and found the concerned workman guilty of the charges levelled against him.

8. The Enquiry Officer in his report has stated that Ram Dhari Singh, the concerned workman, had the least intention to report to his new place of duty at

Town Administration Department, Koyla Nagar, as he challenged the order of transfer in his reply to the chargesheet. The conclusion reached by the Enquiry Officer, in my view, is neither warranted nor permissible as in the reply to the chargesheet the concerned workman has simply questioned the propriety of the order of transfer and at the same time he expressed his intention not to disobey and lawful order of his superior. Then again, the Enquiry Officer has stated that the concerned workman even though directed by the Director (Personnel), failed to appear before the Chief Medical Officer for medical examination. It appears that the concerned workman by his letter dated 24-4-86 expressed his thanks to the Director (Personnel) for the care he had taken about his (workman's) health and requested to keep the domestic enquiry in abeyance till such time he was permitted by his doctor to resume normal activities. In the circumstances, the conclusion reached by the Enquiry Officer that the concerned workman avoided his transfer to Town Administration Department, Koyla Nagar, is not based on evidence on record.

The Enquiry Officer has also held that he was absent from duty from 24-4-85 which was unauthorised. The sponsoring union has stated that the concerned workman was on leave from 16-4-85 to 23-4-85 and that he was sick from 26-4-85. The management has not disputed that the concerned workman was on leave from 16-4-85 to 23-4-85 but it was disputed that he was sick from 26-4-85. The medical certificate issued by the doctor indicates that the concerned workman was sick. That being so, it can be held that he was sick from 26-4-85 and he submitted medical certificate dated 26-12-85 along with his application dated 27-12-85. Hence, it cannot be held that he absented from duty without any satisfactory cause. Accordingly, I hold that the charges against the concerned workman on both these counts, i.e., for (i) disobedience of lawful order of the superiors and (ii) unauthorised absence from duty from 24-4-1985 are not sustainable. Hence, the order of dismissal clamped on the concerned workman with effect from 23/24-7-86 must be set aside and he should be reinstated in service with full back wages from the date of his dismissal from service. His absence from duty from 24-4-1985 till the date of dismissal from service shall be treated as leave without pay.

9. Accordingly, the following award is rendered, the action of the management of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. Headquarters Koyla Bhawan, P.O. Koyla Nagar, District Dhanbad, in terminating the service of Ramdhari Singh, Night Guard, by letter dated 23/24-7-1986 is not justified. The order of dismissal of the concerned workman from service with effect from the date aforesaid is hereby set aside and the management is directed to reinstate him in service with effect from that date with full back wages, continuity of service and other benefits. His absence from duty from 24-4-1985 till the date of his dismissal from service shall be treated as leave without pay. The concerned workman is directed to report for

duty within one month from the date of publication of the award.

In the circumstances of the case, I award no cost.

S. K. MITRA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी, 1992

का. भा. 390 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित है, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (ग) का उपधारा (vi) के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की तारीख 19 जुलाई, 1991 की अधिसूचना संख्या 2095 के तहत दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना के अधीन दुग्ध आपूर्ति उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनार्थ 29 जुलाई, 1991 से छह माह को कालावधि के लिए लोकोपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त अवधि को और छह माह के लिए बढ़ाना अपेक्षित है;

अतः अब औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (ग) की उपधारा (vi) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनार्थ 29 जनवरी, 1992 से छह माह का कालावधि के लिए लोकोपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[संख्या एस-11017/14/81- डी-1 (ए)]

एस. एस. पराशर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1992

S.O. 390.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had in pursuance of the provision of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 2095 dated the 19th July, 1991 the industry for the supply of milk under the Delhi Milk Scheme to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months from the 29th July, 1991;

And, whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 29th January, 1992.

[No. S-11017/14/81-D. I(A)]

S. S. PRASHER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 जनवरी, 1992

का. भा. 391 :—चूना-पत्थर और डोलोमाइट खान श्रम कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 62) की उपधारा 10 के अनुसरण में केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा वर्ष 1988-90 के दौरान उपर्युक्त

अधिनियम के अंतर्गत वित्तपोषित गतिविधियों का लेखा देते हुए उम वर्ग के लेखाओं के विवरण के साथ निम्नलिखित रिपोर्ट प्रकाशित करता है :—

सामान्य :—चूना पत्थर और डोलोमाइट श्रम कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 62) के अंतर्गत चूना-पत्थर और डोलोमाइट खान श्रम कल्याण निधि का गठन किया गया है जिसमें किन्हीं खान से निकाले गए चूना-पत्थर और डोलोमाइट पर उगाहे गये और एक रुपय प्रति मेट्रिक टन को दर से उपकर एकत्र करने का प्रावधान है :—

(i) जिसे किसी कारखाने के अधिष्ठाता को देना पड़ा है या अन्य तरीके से उसका हस्तेमाल किया गया है।

(ii) जिसे उस खान के मालिक द्वारा सीमेंट, लोहा, इस्पात, लौह मिश्र धातु, इस्पात श्रयस्क, रसायनों, शर्करा, कागज, खादों, उष्ण ताप सह पदार्थों लौह श्रयस्क गोली या ऐसे ही अन्य पदार्थ या वस्तु या पदार्थों या वस्तुओं के वर्ग जिन्हें केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा सरकारी राजपत्र में अधिसूचित करके समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट किया जाता हो, से संबंधित किसी उद्देश्य के लिए प्रयोग किया जाता है :—

चूना पत्थर और डोलोमाइट खानों में नियोजित व्यक्तियों के कल्याण को बढ़ावा देने के लिए उपकर से हुई आय को मुख्यतः जन-स्वास्थ्य और साफ-सफाई, चिकित्सा सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था, जल-पूर्ति की व्यवस्था और उसमें सुधार, शैक्षिक सुविधाओं, आवास, पोषण और मनोरंजन इत्यादि जैसे उपायों पर हुए व्यय के मुगतान के लिए हस्तेमाल किया जा रहा है।

प्रशासनिक सुविधा के लिए देश के सभी राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों को नौ क्षेत्रों में विभाजित किया गया है। प्रत्येक क्षेत्र पर एक कल्याण आयुक्त का पूरा नियंत्रण होता है। अधिनियम और उसके अंतर्गत बनाए गए नियमों के प्रवर्तन के लिए क्षेत्र के कल्याण आयुक्त को कल्याण और उपकर आयुक्त के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है।

देश के राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों पर कल्याण आयुक्तों का अधिकार क्षेत्र निम्नानुसार है :—

क्रमांक	अधिकारों का पदनाम	मुख्यालय	उनके अधिकार क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत आने वाले राज्य (राज्यों)/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के नाम
1	2	3	4
1.	कल्याण आयुक्त, भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, जबलपुर	जबलपुर	मध्य प्रदेश
2.	कल्याण आयुक्त, भारत सरकार, कलकत्ता	कलकत्ता	पश्चिम बंगाल, असम, त्रिपुरा, मेघालय, मणिपुर, नागालैण्ड, अरुणाचल प्रदेश, मिजोरम और सिक्किम
3.	कल्याण आयुक्त, भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, भुवनेश्वर	भुवनेश्वर	उड़ीसा
4.	कल्याण आयुक्त, भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, इलाहाबाद	इलाहाबाद	उत्तर प्रदेश, जम्मू और कश्मीर

1	2	3	4
			हिमाचल प्रदेश, पंजाब दिल्ली और चण्डीगढ़
5. कल्याण आयुक्त, भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, बंगलौर	बंगलौर,	कर्नाटक,	केरल, लक्षद्वीप
6. कल्याण आयुक्त, भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, भीलवाड़ा	भीलवाड़ा	राजस्थान,	गुज- रात और हृमियाण
7. कल्याण आयुक्त, भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, हैदराबाद	हैदराबाद	मध्य प्रदेश, तमिल नाडू, पाण्डिचेरी, अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह	
8. कल्याण आयुक्त, भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नागपुर	नागपुर	महाराष्ट्र,	गोवा दमन और दीव तथा दादरा और नागर हवेली
9. कल्याण आयुक्त, भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, कर्मा	कर्मा	बिहार	

3. 1989-90 वर्ष के दौरान निम्नलिखित मुख्य कल्याण गतिविधियों को निधि के अन्तर्गत वित्त प्रदान किया गया :—

क—स्वास्थ्य :

कल्याण निधि संघटन द्वारा चलाए जा रहे 36 औषधालय (आयुर्वेदिक/एलोपैथिक) और एक हस्पताल लाइन स्टोन और डोलोमाइट खान श्रमिकों और उनके आश्रितों के इलाज में लगे हुए हैं। वर्ष के दौरान 485340 और 28982 व्यक्तियों ने औषधालयों और हस्पतालों में अपना इलाज करवाया। औषधालयों के लिए दवाइयाँ खरीदने के लिए 10,91,353 रु. की राशि व्यय की गई। टी. बी. हस्पतालों में बि. आरक्षित करवाये की योजना के अंतर्गत टी. बी. रोगियों के लिए 50 बिस्तर आरक्षित किए गए। एक टी. बी. रोगी को चिकित्सा शुल्क के रूप में 600 रु. का प्रतिपूर्ति की गई। टी. बी. रोगियों के आश्रितों को घरेलू उपचार के लिए 1800 रु. निशुल्क भत्ते के रूप में स्विकृत किए गए। कैसर से पीड़ित 2 रोगियों को वित्तीय सहायता के रूप में 4155 रु. प्रदान किए गए। योजना के अंतर्गत एक व्यक्ति को चश्मा खरीदने के लिए 50 रु. स्विकृत किए गए। घातक और गंभीर दुर्घटना लाभ योजना के अंतर्गत 16 मामलों में लाभ प्रदान किए गए और पीड़ितों या उनके आश्रितों को 57,311 रु. की राशि प्रदान की गई थी।

60 खान प्रबंधनों की उनकी निजी डिस्पेन्सरियों और अस्पतालों के अनुरक्षण के लिए 16,82,257 रु. का सहायता अनुदान दिया गया था। 2 खान प्रबंधनों को एम्बुलेंस वाहन खरीदने के लिए 1,20,000 रु. की वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान की गयी थी। 1989-90 के दौरान, हैदराबाद क्षेत्र में कर्मचारियों की उनके आवास से कार्य स्थल तक ले जाने और वहाँ से वापस लाने के लिए 1,25,000 रु. राशि क मंजूरी दी गयी थी।

ख. शिक्षा :

बजीका देने की योजना के अन्तर्गत उन नियमित चूना पत्थर तथा डोलोमाइट खान कर्मचारियों के पुत्रों तथा पुत्रियों को लाभ प्रदान किये जाते हैं जिनकी मासिक आय 1600 रु. प्रति माह से अधिक नहीं है। इस योजना में कक्षा-V तथा इससे ऊपर पढ़ने वाले विद्यार्थियों

को बजीका देने की परिकल्पना है, जिसमें तकनीकी शिक्षा, डिग्री कोर्स चिकित्सा तथा इंजीनियरिंग पाठ्यक्रम में शिक्षा प्राप्त करने वाले विद्यार्थी भी शामिल हैं। बजीकों की दरें प्रति विद्यार्थी 15 रु. से 200 रु. प्रतिमाह तक भिन्न-भिन्न होती हैं। 1989-90 के दौरान खान कर्मचारियों के 2243 बालकों को 7,21,981 रु. की राशि वितरित की गयी थी। स्टेट/पुस्तक/पाठ्य पुस्तकें खरीदने की योजना के अन्तर्गत 522 बालक लाभ-स्वित हुए और इस प्रयोजन के लिए 9,865 रु. की राशि की मंजूरी दी गयी। स्कूल जाने वाले बालकों को लाने एवं ले जाने के लिए वाहन खरीदने के उद्देश्य से 3 खान प्रबंधनों को 1,25,000 रु. की सहायता अनुदान राशि की मंजूरी दी गयी थी। एक प्रबंधन को पुस्तकालयों के अनुरक्षण के लिए 6,000 रु. की राशि की मंजूरी दी गयी थी।

ग. मनोरंजन :

13 खान प्रबंधनों को जयलपुर, हैदराबाद, भीलवाड़ा, भुवनेश्वर प्रत्येक में 2 टी.वी. सेटों, 4 बंगलोर क्षेत्र में तथा नागपुर क्षेत्र में एक टी.वी. सेट की मंजूरी दी गयी थी। इस प्रयोजन के लिए 1,30,000 रु. की राशि खर्च की गयी थी।

कर्मचारियों के लिए फिल्म शो की व्यवस्था करने पर, 2,11,865 रु. की राशि खर्च की गयी थी। भीलवाड़ा क्षेत्र में स्पोर्ट्स, खेल, सामाजिक तथा सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों आयोजित करने के लिए 69,344 रु. की राशि खर्च की गयी थी।

घ. जल आपूर्ति योजना :

खनिकों की जल आपूर्ति करने के लिए, निधि से उन सभी खान मालिकों को जल आपूर्ति योजनाओं एवं कुएं खोदने के लिए निर्माण लागत के 75% की दर से आर्थिक सहायता प्रदान की जाती है जिसका उत्पादन 3,000 मीट्रिक टन प्रतिमाह से कम है। अन्य खान मालिकों को वास्तविक निर्माण का व्यय की 50% तक आर्थिक सहायता प्रदान की जाती है। जल आपूर्ति योजना के एक मामले में प्रशासनिक अनुमोदन दिया गया था। वर्ष के दौरान जल आपूर्ति योजना के लिए 3,46,947 रु. तथा कुएं खोदने के लिए 1,12,344 रु. की राशि जारी की गयी थी।

ङ. आवास :

चूना पत्थर तथा डोलोमाइट खान कर्मचारियों के लिए आवास सुविधायें प्रदान करके रह-सहन की दशाओं में सुधार करना कल्याण निधि का प्रमुख कार्यक्रम है। इस समय, चार योजनाएं प्रचलित हैं, अर्थात् :-

1. टाइप-I आवास योजना
2. टाइप -II आवास योजना
3. अपना मकान स्वयं बनाओ योजना
4. ग्रुप आवास योजना

(1) टाइप-I आवास योजना के अन्तर्गत प्रति भूखण्ड स्टैंडर्ड अनुमानित लागत के 75% की दर पर अथवा 10,000 रु. की आर्थिक सहायता देय है, इसमें से जो भी कम हो। आर्थिक सहायता के अलावा, सामान्य क्षेत्रों के लिए 1000 रु. प्रति भूखण्ड तथा काली कपास वाली शय्या उभरी हुई मिट्टी वाले क्षेत्रों के लिए 1500 रु. की दर से अथवा विकास की वास्तविक लागत के हिसाब से विकास प्रभार भी दे है, इसमें से जो भी कम हो। विकास प्रभार अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ वाहनी तथा आन्तरिक जल आपूर्ति, सफाई के प्रबंध, विद्युत तथा मजदूरी मांगों के लिए हैं। रिपोर्टेधीन वर्ष के दौरान इस योजना के अन्तर्गत मंजूर किए गए मकानों के लिए 44,000 रु. की राशि प्रदान की गयी थी। खान प्रबंधनों से किराये के रूप में 8,25,045.21 रु. की राशि वसूल की गयी थी। 146 मकानों के लिए प्रशासनिक अनुमोदन दिया गया।

2. टाइप-II आवास योजना के अन्तर्गत सामान्य क्षेत्रों के लिए 1500 रु. प्रति भू खण्ड तथा काली कपास वाली अथवा उभरी हुई मिट्टी वाले क्षेत्रों

में 2250/- रु. प्रति मकान की दर से ग्रथवा विकास की वास्तविक लागत प्रति भूखण्ड आर्थिक सहायता देय है, जो भी कम हो। इस योजना के अन्तर्गत 216 मकानों की मंजूरी दी गयी थी और मकानों के निर्माण के लिए आर्थिक सहायता के रूप में 13,32,250 रु. की राशि प्रदान की गयी थी। खान प्रबंधनों के लिए किराये के रूप में 78,179 रु. की राशि वसूल की गयी।

(3) "अपना मकान स्वयं बनाने की योजना" के अन्तर्गत पात्र कर्मचारियों को 1000 रु. की दर से आर्थिक सहायता के रूप में वित्तीय सहायता तथा 4000 रुपये का व्याज मुक्त ऋण प्रदान किया जाता है जिसे नौ साल में मासिक किस्तों के रूप में लौटाना पड़ता है। इस वर्ष के दौरान 26 मकानों की मंजूरी दी गयी थी और 1,16,800 रु. की राशि का भुगतान किया गया। प्रारम्भ में मंजूर किए गए ऋणों पर कर्मचारियों से 23,807 रु. की राशि वसूल की गयी थी।

(4) ग्रुप आवास योजना एक नयी योजना है जो कम से कम 50 कर्मचारियों की सहकारी समितियां बनाने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करती है जो कल्याण निधि से वित्तीय सहायता द्वारा अनुपूर्वित अपने निजी संसाधनों से अपने सदस्यों के लिए मकान बनाएंगी। सहकारी समिति को वित्तीय संस्थान ग्रथवा किसी अन्य व्यक्ति के पक्ष में भूखण्ड को कुबारा रहने रखने की बातचीत करने की अनुमति है। प्रथम रहन कल्याणनिधि के पक्ष में है। मकान बनाने के लिए प्रति मकान 4000 रु. की दर से ऋण तथा 10,000 रु. की दर से आर्थिक सहायता की मंजूरी दी जाती है। इस वर्ष के दौरान, इस योजना के अन्तर्गत मकान बनाने के लिए कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ।

भाग-II

वर्ष 1989-90 के लिए देखा विवरण	(हजारों रुपये में)
1 अप्रैल, 1989 के अनुसार आरंभिक इतिशेष	36997
वर्ष 1989-90 के दौरान आय	40149
कुल	77146
वर्ष के दौरान व्यय	16254
31-3-90 के अनुसार जमा राशि	60892

भाग-III

वर्ष 1990-91 के लिए अनुमानित आय एवं व्यय	(रुपये हजारों में)
1. अनुमानित व्यय	18702
2. अनुमानित आय	44973

[सं. जैड-16016/4/90-डब्ल्यू-II]

पी० डी० नागरा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1992

S.O. 391.—In pursuance of Section 10 of the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1972 (62 of 1972) the Central Government hereby publishes the following report giving an account of its activities financed under the said Act during the year 1989-90 together with the statement of accounts for that year :—

General :

The Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund was constituted under the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1972 (62 of 1972), which provides for the levy and collection of cess at a rate not exceeding one rupee per metric tonne, on so much of limestone and dolomite produced in any mine :—

- (i) as is sold or otherwise disposed of to the occupier of any factory; or
- (ii) as is used by the owner of such mine for any purpose in connection with manufacture of cement, iron, steel, ferro-alloys, alloy steel, chemicals, sugar, paper, fertilizers, refractories, iron ore pelletisation or such other article or goods or class of articles or goods, as the Central Government may, from time to time specify by notification in the Official Gazette.

to promote the welfare of the persons employed in Limestone and Dolomite Mines. The proceeds of the cess are being utilised mainly to defray the cost of measures directed towards the improvement of public health and sanitation, provision of medical facilities, provision and improvement of water supply, educational facilities, housing, nutrition and recreation etc.

For administrative convenience, all the States and Union Territories of the country have been divided into nine regions. Each region is under the over all charge of a Welfare Commissioner. The Welfare Commissioners for the areas have been appointed as Welfare and Cess Commissioner for the enforcement of the Act and Rules framed thereunder.

The jurisdiction of the Welfare Commissioners over the States and Union Territories in the country is as under :—

S. No.	Designation of Officer	Headquarter	Name of the State(s)/Union Territories in their jurisdiction
1	2	3	4
1.	Welfare Commissioner, Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Jabalpur.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh.
2.	Welfare Commissioner, Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Calcutta.	Calcutta	West Bengal, Assam, Tripura, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Sikkim.

1	2	3	4
3. Welfare Commissioner, Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Bhubaneswar.	Bhubaneswar	Orissa	
4. Welfare Commissioner, Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Allahabad.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Delhi and Chandigarh.	
5. Welfare Commissioner, Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Bangalore.	Bangalore	Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep.	
6. Welfare Commissioner, Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Bhilwara.	Bhilwara	Rajasthan, Gujarat and Haryana.	
7. Welfare Commissioner, Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Hyderabad.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.	
8. Welfare Commissioner, Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Nagpur.	Nagpur	Maharashtra, Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli.	
9. Welfare Commissioner, Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Karma.	Karma	Bihar.	

3. The following are the main welfare activities financed under the Fund during the year 1989-90 :—

A—Health :

36 dispensaries (Ayurvedic/Allopathic) and one Hospital set up by the Welfare Fund Organisation continued to give treatment to the Limestone and Dolomite Mine Workers and their dependants. The total attendance in the dispensaries and hospital during the year was 485340 and 28982. A sum of Rs. 10,91,353 was spent on purchase of medicines disbursed at the dispensaries. 50 Beds were reserved for T.B. patients under the scheme for reservation of beds in T.B. Hospitals. The One T.B. patient was reimbursed Rs. 600 as medical charges Rs. 1800 sanctioned as subsistence allowance to the dependent of T.B. patient for domiciliary treatment. A sum of Rs. 4,155 was given as financial assistance to 2 patients suffering from cancer. One beneficiary was sanctioned Rs. 50 under the scheme for purchase of spectacles. Benefits were provided to 16 cases under the Fatal and Serious Accident Benefits Scheme and an amount of Rs. 57,311 was given to the victims or their dependants.

Grant-in-aid amounting to Rs. 16,82,257 was paid to 60 mine managements for maintaining their own dispensaries and hospitals, 2 mine managements were given financial assistance of Rs. 1,20,000 for purchase of ambulance Van. A sum of Rs. 1,25,000

was sanctioned in Hyderabad Region for transportation of workers from their residence to work place and back, during 1989-90.

B—Education :

Under the Scheme for award of Scholarships benefits are provided to the sons and daughters of regular limestone and dolomite mine workers whose monthly income does not exceed Rs. 1600 p.m. The scheme envisages award of scholarships to the students of Class V and above including those pursuing technical education, degree courses, medical and engineering courses. The rates of scholarships vary from Rs. 15 to Rs. 200 per month per student. During 1989-90 a sum of Rs. 7,21,981 was distributed to 2243 children of mine workers. 522 children benefitted under the scheme for purchase of slates/books/textbooks and a sum of Rs. 9,865 was sanctioned for this purpose. Grant-in-aid amounting to Rs. 1,25,000 was sanctioned to 3 mine managements for purchase of vehicle for transportation of school going children. A sum of Rs. 6,000 was sanctioned to one management for maintaining libraries.

C—Recreation :

13 Mine managements were sanctioned T.V. Sets 2 in each Jabalpur, Hyderabad, Bhilwara, Bhubaneswar, 4 Bangalore Region and one in Nagpur Region. A sum of Rs. 1,30,000 was sanctioned for this purpose. A sum of Rs. 2,11,865 was spent on ar-

ranging film shows, for the workers. A sum of Rs. 69,344 was spent for organising sports, games, social and cultural activities in Bhilwara Region.

D—Water Supply Scheme

For water supply to the miners, the Fund gives subsidies to the small mine owners whose production is less than 3,000 metric tonnes per month, at the rate of 75 per cent of the cost of construction for the water supply schemes and sinking of wells. The other mine owners are paid subsidy not exceeding 50 per cent of the actual cost of construction. Administrative approval was given in one case of water supply scheme. A sum of Rs. 3,46,947 for water supply scheme and Rs. 1,12,344 for sinking of wells was released during the year.

E—Housing :

Improvement of living conditions by providing housing facilities to limestone and dolomite mine workers is one of the major activities of the Welfare Fund. Presently, there are four schemes on go, namely :

1. Type-I Housing Scheme,
2. Type-II Housing Scheme,
3. Build Your Own House Scheme,
4. Group Housing Scheme.

(1) Under Type-I Housing Scheme, subsidy per tenement is payable at the rate of 75 per cent of the standard estimated cost or Rs. 10,000 whichever is less. In addition to the subsidy, development charges are also payable at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per tenement for ordinary areas and Rs. 4,500 for black cotton or swelly soil areas or the actual cost of development whichever is less. The development charges inter-alia are for external and internal water supply, sanitation,

electricity and approach roads. During the year under report a sum of Rs. 44,000 was released for houses sanctioned under this scheme. A sum of Rs. 8,25,045.21 was recovered as rent from mine managements. Administrative approval for 146 houses was accorded.

(2) Under the Type-II Housing Scheme subsidy per tenement is payable at the rate of Rs. 1,500 per tenement in ordinary areas and Rs. 2,250 per house in black cotton or swelly soil areas or the actual cost of development whichever is less. Under the Scheme 216 houses were sanctioned and a sum of Rs. 13,32,250 was released as subsidy for construction of houses. A sum of Rs. 78,179 was recovered as rent for mine managements.

(3) Under the 'Build Your Own House Scheme' financial assistance is given to eligible worker at the state of Rs. 1,000 as subsidy and interest free loan of Rs. 4,000 refundable in monthly instalments spread over nine years. 26 houses were sanctioned during the year and a sum of Rs. 1,16,800 was disbursed. A sum of Rs. 23,807 was recovered from workers on the loans sanctioned earlier.

(4) The Group Housing Scheme, is a new scheme which encourages workers to form Cooperative Societies of at least 50 workers which would build tenements for their members from their own resources supplemented by financial resources from the Welfare Fund. The Cooperative Society is allowed to negotiate a second mortgage of the tenements in favour of financial institution or an other person. The first mortgage is in favour of Welfare Fund. Loan at the rate of Rs. 4,000 and subsidy at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per house is sanctioned for construction of houses. During the year no proposal for construction of houses under this scheme was received.

PART-II

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1989-90

	(Rupees in thousands)
Opening balance as on 1st April, 1989	3 6997
Receipt during the year 1989-90	40 149
TOTAL	77 146
Expenditure during the year	16 254
Closing balance as on 31-3-1990	60 892

PART - III

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1990-91

(Rs. in thousands)

1. Estimated Expenditure	18702
2. Estimated Receipts	44973

[No. Z-16016/4/90-W.II]

V.D. NAGAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 जनवरी, 1992

का०आ. 392.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 91क के साथ पठित धारा 88 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स राष्ट्रीय कैमिकल्स एण्ड फर्टिलाइजर लिमिटेड चम्बूर, मुम्बई में नियुक्त सभी कर्मचारियों को अक्टूबर, 1985 से 30 सितम्बर, 1987 तक की अवधि के लिए जिसमें यह तारीख भी सम्मिलित है की छूट प्रदान करती है।

उक्त छूट निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन है, अर्थात् :—

- (1) पूर्वोक्त कारखाना, जिसमें कर्मचारी नियोजित है एक रजिस्टर रखेगा, जिसमें छूट प्राप्त कर्मचारियों के नाम और पदाभिधान दर्शित किए जाएंगे—
- (2) इस छूट के होते हुए भी, कर्मचारी उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन ऐसी प्रसुविधाएं प्राप्त करते रहेंगे, जिनको पाने के लिए वे इस अधिसूचना द्वारा दी गई छूट के प्रवृत्त होने की तारीख से पूर्व संदत्त अभिदायों के आधार पर हकदार हो जाते,
- (3) छूट प्राप्त अवधि के लिए यदि कोई अभिदाय पहले ही संदत्त किए जा चुके हैं तो वे वापस नहीं किए जाएंगे,
- (4) उक्त कारखाने का नियोजक उस अवधि की बाबत जिसके दौरान उस कारखाने पर उक्त अधिनियम प्रवृत्त था (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अवधि कहा गया है) ऐसी विवरणियां ऐसे प्ररूप में और ऐसी विशिष्टियों सहित देगा जो कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम, 1950 के अधीन उसे उक्त अवधि की बाबत देनी थी,
- (5) निगम द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 45 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन नियुक्त किया गया कोई निरीक्षक या इस निमित्त प्राधिकृत निगम का कोई अन्य पदधारी—
 - (1) धारा 44 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, उक्त अवधि की बाबत दी गई किसी विवरणी की विशिष्टियों को सत्यापित करने के प्रयोजनों के लिए, या
 - (2) यह अभिनिश्चित करने के प्रयोजनों के लिए कि कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम, 1950 द्वारा यथा-अपेक्षित रजिस्टर और अभिलेखा उक्त अवधि के लिए रखे गए थे या नहीं, या
 - (3) यह अभिनिश्चित करने के प्रयोजनों के लिए कि कर्मचारी, नियोजक द्वारा दी गई उन प्रसुविधाओं को, जो ऐसी प्रसुविधाएं हैं जिनके प्रतिफलस्वरूप इस अधिसूचना के अधीन छूट दी जा रही है, नकद और वस्तु रूप में पाने का हकदार बना हुआ है या नहीं, या
 - (4) यह अभिनिश्चित करने के प्रयोजनों के लिए कि उस अवधि के दौरान, जब उक्त कारखाने के संबंध में अधिनियम के उपबंध प्रवृत्त थे ऐसे किन्हीं उपबंधों का अनुपालन किया गया था या नहीं,

निम्नलिखित कार्य करने के लिए सक्षम होगा—

- (क) प्रधान नियोजक या अव्यवहित नियोजक से यह अपेक्षा करना कि वह उसे ऐसी जानकारी दे जो वह आवश्यक समझे, या
- (ख) ऐसे प्रधान नियोजक या अव्यवहित नियोजक के अधिमोग में कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में किसी भी उचित समय पर प्रवेश करना और उसके भारसाधक व्यक्ति से यह अपेक्षा करना कि वह व्यक्तियों के नियोजन और मजदूरी के संदाय से संबंधित ऐसी लेखाबहियां और अन्य दस्तावेजों ऐसे निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करें और उनकी परीक्षा करने दे या वह उसे ऐसी जानकारी दे जो वह आवश्यक समझे, या

(ग) प्रधान नियोजक या अव्यवहित नियोजक को, उसके अधिकर्ता या सेवक को या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की जो ऐसे कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में पाया जाए, या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की जिसके बारे में उक्त निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी के पास यह विश्वास करने का युक्तियुक्त कारण है कि वह कर्मचारी है, परीक्षा करना, या

(घ) ऐसे कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में रखे गए किसी रजिस्टर लेखाबही या अन्य दस्तावेज की नकल करना या उससे उद्धरण लेना।

[संख्या एस-38014/2/91-एस. एस.-1]

जे. पी. शुक्ल, अवसर सचिव

स्पष्टीकरण जापन

इस मामले में छूट की भूलक्षी प्रभाव देना आवश्यक हो गया है क्योंकि छूट के आवेदन पत्र देरी में प्राप्त हुआ था। किन्तु यह प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि छूट की भूलक्षी प्रभाव देने से किसी भी व्यक्ति के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा।

New Delhi, the 20th January, 1992

S.O. 392.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 88 read with section 91A of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby exempts all employees of the Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited, Bombay from the operation of the said Act for a period with effect from 1st October, 1985 upto and inclusive of the 30th September, 1987.

The above exemption is subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (1) The aforesaid establishment wherein the employees are employed shall maintain a register showing the names and designations of the exempted employees;
- (2) Notwithstanding this exemption, the employees shall continue to receive such benefits under the said Act to which they might have become entitled to on the basis of the contributions paid prior to the date from which exemption granted by this notification operates;
- (3) The contributions for the exempted period, if already paid, shall not be refunded;
- (4) The employer of the said factory/establishment shall submit in respect of the period during which that factory was subject to the operation of the said Act (hereinafter referred to as the said period), such returns in such form and containing such particulars as were due from it in respect of the said period under the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950;
- (5) Any inspector appointed by the Corporation under sub-section (1) of section 45 of the said Act, or other official of the Corporation authorised in this behalf shall, for the purpose of :—
 - (i) verifying the particulars contained in any return submitted under sub-section (1) of section 44 for the said period; or

- (ii) ascertaining whether registers and records were maintained as required by the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950 for the said period; or
- (iii) ascertaining whether the employees continue to be entitled to benefits provided by the employer in cash and kind being benefits in consideration of which exemption is being granted under this notification; or
- (iv) ascertaining whether any of the provisions of the Act had been complied with during the period when such provisions were in force in relation to the said factory as empowered to —
- (a) require the principal or immediate employer to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or
- (b) enter any factory, establishment, office or other premises occupied by such principal or immediate employer at any reasonable time and require any person found in-charge thereof to produce to such inspector or other official and allow him to examine accounts, books and other documents relating to the employment of personal and payment of wages or to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or
- (c) examine the principal or immediate employer, his agent or servant, or any person found in such factory, establishment, office or other premises or any person whom the said inspector or other official has reasonable cause to believe to have been an employee; or
- (d) make copies of or take extracts from any register, account book or other document maintained in such factory, establishment, office or other premises.

[No. S-38014/2/91/S.S.I]

J. P. SHUKLA Under Secy.

Explanatory Memorandum

It has become necessary to give retrospective effect to the exemption in this case as the application for exemption has received late. However, it is certified that the grant of exemption with retrospective effect will not affect the interest of any body adversely.

नई दिल्ली, 20 जनवरी, 1992

का.आ. 393.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा भारत के राजपत्र के भाग-II खण्ड 3(ii) दिनांक 8-9-90 में प्रकाशित, भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ. सं. 2401 दिनांक 27 अगस्त, 1990 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है :—

“इस प्रयोजनार्थ केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्यताप्राप्त नियोजक संगठन के परामर्श से धारा 4 के खण्ड (च) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत क्रमांक 34 एवं 36 के सामने

की प्रविष्टियों के लिये निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां प्रतिस्थापित की जायेंगी अर्थात् :—

क्र. सं. 34

डा. एन. हामसा,
उप-सचिव,
अखिल भारतीय नियोजक संगठन,
फेडरेशन हाऊस,
तानसेन मार्ग,
नई दिल्ली-110001

क्र. सं. 36

श्री विजय जी. कलान्तरी,
अध्यक्ष,
अखिल भारतीय उत्पादक संघ,
जीवन सहकार,
सर. पी. एम. मार्ग,
बम्बई-400001

[सं. यू-16012/4/90-एस.एस.-1]

जे. पी. शुक्ला, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th January, 1992

S.O. 393.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 2401, dated the 27th August, 1990, published in the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3(ii) dated the 8th September, 1990.

In the said notification under the heading “Appointed by the Central Government under clause (f) of Section 4 in consultation with organisation of employers recognised by the Central Government for the purpose” for the entries against Serial Nos. 34 and 36, the following entries shall be substituted :—

S. No. 34

Dr. N. Hamsa,
Deputy Secretary,
All India Organisation of Employers,
Federation House, Tansen Marg,
New Delhi-110001.

S. No. 36

Sh. Vijay G. Kalantari,
President,
All India Manufacturers Organisation,
Jeevan Sahakar,
Sir. P. M. Road,
Bombay-400001.

[No. U-16012/4/90-SS.I]

J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 17 जनवरी, 1992

का. आ. 394.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, का. आ. सं. 2004, तारीख 9 जलाई, 1991 के साथ पठित पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप-लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में नीचे की सारणी के स्तंभ 1 में वर्णित

प्राधिकारी को, उक्त सारणी के स्तंभ 2 में की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट क्षेत्रों के भीतर उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी के कृत्यों का पालन करने के लिए, प्राधिकृत करती है :

सारणी

सक्षम प्राधिकारी का नाम और पूरा पता	क्षेत्र
1	2
श्री के. एन. महेश्वरी, (राज्य सरकार से प्रतिनियुक्ति पर अधिकारी) संपर्क अधिकारी, भारतीय तेल निगम लिमिटेड, कांडला-भटिंडा पाइप-लाइन परियोजना, "किरण कोर्ट" फ्लैट सं. 85, सेक्टर, 01, गांधी नगर (गुजरात)।	गुजरात राज्य

[सं. ओ.-31015/1/89-ओ.आर.-I]

कुलदीप सिंह, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
New Delhi, the 17th January, 1992

S. O. 394.—In pursuance of clause (a) of section 2 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right of User in Land) Act, 1962(50 of 1962) read with No.S.O.2004 dated the 9th July, 1991, the Central Government hereby also authorises the authority mentioned in column 1 of the table below to perform the functions of the Competent Authority under the said Act with in the areas mentioned in the corresponding entry in column 2 of the said table:

TABLE

Name of the Competent authority and complete address	Areas
1	2
SHRI K.N. MAHESHWARY (Officer on deputation from the State Government) Liaison Officer, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Kandla-Bhatinda Pipeline Project, "Kisan Court" Flat No. 85, Sector 01, Gandhinagar (Gujrat).	State of Gujrat

[No.O-31015/1/89-OR-I.]

KULDIP SINGH, Under Secy.

नयी दिल्ली, 17 जनवरी, 1992

का. आ. 395.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, का. आ. सं. 1052, तारीख 22 मार्च, 1991 के साथ पठित पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप-लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50)

की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में नीचे की सारणी के स्तंभ 1 में वर्णित प्राधिकारी को, उक्त सारणी के स्तंभ 2 में की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट क्षेत्रों के भीतर उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी के कृत्यों का पालन करने के लिए, प्राधिकृत करती है :

सारणी

सक्षम प्राधिकारी का नाम और पूरा पता	क्षेत्र
1	2
श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह, (राज्य सरकार से प्रतिनियुक्ति पर अधिकारी) संपर्क अधिकारी, भारतीय तेल निगम लिमिटेड, कांडला-भटिंडा पाइप-लाइन परियोजना, फ्लैट सं. 1141, सेक्टर 13, अर्बन एस्टेट, कर्नाल (हरियाणा)	हरियाणा राज्य

[सं. ओ.-31015/1/89-ओ.आर.-आई]

कुलदीप सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th January, 1992

S.O. 395.—In pursuance of clause (a) of section 2 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right of user in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) read with No.S.O.1052, dated the 22nd March, 1991, the Central Government hereby also authorises the authority mentioned in column 1 of the table below to perform the functions of the Competent Authority—under the said Act within the areas mentioned in the corresponding entry in column 2 of the said table:

TABLE

Name of the Competent authority and complete address	Areas
1	2
SHRI NARENDER SINGH (Officer on Deputation from the State Government) Liaison Officer, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Kandla-Bhatinda Pipeline Project, Flat No.1141, Sector 13, Urban Estate, Karnal (Haryana)	State of Haryana

[No.O-31015/1/89-ORI.]

KULDIP SINGH, Under Secy.

